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DOCUMENTS DEPT.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Hocking [illegible]
hearing an [illegible] - long
interview [illegible]
of the high spots of my
career. All [illegible]
him here, he [illegible]

Vol. 31, No. 25

June 23, 1972

VERNER WARREN CLAPP

He was a man of infinite vision. His interests were boundless, his intellectual energies unlimited. Literate in the highest sense of the word, he commanded language, literally ordered it, to give both meaning and action to his thoughts.

He was proud of his Library and proud to be a librarian—in his view, a communicator. His pride was tempered with wit and humor—he could laugh at human peccadillos, among them his own; but he laughed more with delight than with malice, for he found life in all its forms an adventure of enduring appeal. He took delight in his family, his colleagues, his work; in music, art, literature, the sciences and technology; in dining well with convivial company. All—work, study, play—were good fun.

His devotion to libraries and librarians was unflagging. He thought their problems not his burden but his challenge, and he was persistent, even stubborn in the cause of creative solutions. He was dedicated to the book for its art as much as for its content; to printing for its technology as well as for its art; to technology as a handmaiden to knowledge.

And he was civilized. Immensely civilized. As a man is when he steeps himself in a broad knowledge of humanity's long rise toward civilization.

All these qualities he used to translate his inner image of libraries and learning into countless realities.

Verner W. Clapp died last Thursday morning, June 15, at the Alexandria Hospital in Virginia. His friends paid a memorial tribute to him at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 20, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. The Librarian of Congress, L. Quincy Mumford, presided and introduced three speakers: William S. Dix, Librarian of Princeton University; Frederick H. Wagman, Director of the University of Michigan; and David C. Mearns, the Library's Honorary Consultant in the Humanities and a colleague from the beginning of Mr. Clapp's career. Their remarks will be reported next week.

Attending with his friends were his wife of nearly 43 years, Dorothy Ladd Clapp; their three children, Mrs. Joseph H. Roe, Jr., Verner Warren Clapp, Jr., and Mrs. James F. Bromley; and their 11 grandchildren. The family asked that, in lieu of flowers, contributions be sent to the Verner W. Clapp Publication Fund in the Library of Congress.

Born on June 3, 1901, in the Transvaal, Verner Warren Clapp was the son of George Herbert Clapp, an American citizen from New Hampshire engaged in business in Johannesburg, and May Sybil Helms, the daughter of a Danish mining engineer, who had ventured from her London home to the Union of South Africa in 1896 to work in a Transvaal law office. Married in 1898, the Clapps returned to the United States in 1905 and settled in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. From that city's public schools, the future

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librarian went to Trinity College in Hartford, Conn. There he became captain of the track team, a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa, and a 1922 graduate with an A.B. degree.

His spectacular career in librarianship began just a half century ago with summer employment in the Library of Congress. After graduate work in philosophy at Harvard University in 1922-23, he returned to the institution that was to be his working home for 33 years and was to claim his affection for the rest of his life.

His first job was cataloging manuscripts, the second (in 1923) began five years as a reference librarian in the Main Reading Room. Armed with the lively curiosity, quick intellect, and racing energy that characterized him, he became the first head of the Library's Congressional Unit when it was organized in the 1920's to provide special services to Congress. It was in this period that he met Dorothy Devereux Ladd, then an assistant book buyer in a Washington department store; they were married on August 24, 1929.

Named Special Assistant to the Superintendent of the Reading Rooms in 1931, he became Assistant Superintendent in 1937. In addition to the latter post, he directed the affairs of the (then) Division for the Blind while braille and talking books were being expanded and regional lending libraries established. In the 1930's, too, he prepared a short-title checklist of the books in the Jefferson library that Congress had purchased in 1815 to replace its war-destroyed books; his analysis of the early LC catalogs served later to inspire—and laid the groundwork for—the Library's Jefferson Bicentennial project to publish a catalog of the original library, a project he instigated. In 1936 he and David Mearns prepared an exhibit about LC resources for the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas; perhaps intrigued by a Jefferson manuscript with a prophecy of Texan greatness, they "passed the hat" among their colleagues and added a reproduction of Houdon's bust of Jefferson to the exhibit; that work is now enshrined in a marble niche of the Great Hall. The pair collaborated, too, in compiling *The Constitution of the United States: An Account of Its Travels Since September 17, 1787* (LC, 1937), and *Magna Carta: The Lincoln Cathedral Copy Exhibited in the Library of Congress* (LC, 1939).

The Magna Carta, sent to the United States for safekeeping at the outbreak of World War II, joined this Nation's most priceless documents at LC—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the Articles of Confederation. After Pearl Harbor, it was Mr. Clapp who executed their evacuation from Washington and their preservation at Fort Knox, Ky.

Meanwhile, with the Library's reorganization into four departments in 1940, Mr. Clapp had become the first Director of the Administrative Department and was modernizing its fiscal procedures. He became, too, the first Director of the Acquisitions Department when it was created in 1943. There, with the Government relying on LC for strategic information and with books hard to produce, he changed the emphasis in book selection from subject to area, established new channels to world booktrade, and obtained Foreign Service help in acquisitions.

He met notable postwar challenges. At the war's end, he directed the Cooperative Acquisitions Project to procure for LC and 112 other American libraries some 2 million research items produced in Europe

Delivering a book in the Main Reading Room in the 1920's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clapp at his retirement reception in 1956.

David Mearns, Archibald MacLeish, and VWC examining the Declaration on its return in 1944 from its wartime home at Ft. Knox, Ky.

VWC, the then Princess Elizabeth, and the Duke of Edinburgh at the Library in 1951.

With President Truman at Jefferson Papers publication ceremony at LC, May 17, 1950.

Launching CIP July 13, 1971. William Welsh, Mrs. Carol Nemeyer (Association of American Publishers), and Mr. Clapp.

during or before the war and to assist the Army in screening captured documents in Germany. In Berlin in 1946, he negotiated successfully with U.S.S.R. military authorities for the release of bookstocks held in Leipzig on pre-war orders from some 50 American libraries. In 1945-46, he supervised a project to gather enormous stocks of surplus textbooks from military installations and distribute them at minimal cost to colleges and universities during a shortage of textbooks for returning veterans.

In 1945, too, Mr. Clapp was detailed to organize a library for the United Nations Conference at San Francisco—the beginning of the UN Library at New York, which he served later as a consultant. He took part, too, in getting the UN Charter printed in five languages in five hours in San Francisco, and he contributed essentially to the placement of sets of the Conference's enormous documentation in 40 libraries around the world and to the effort that produced their publication in 12 volumes.

In December 1947, Mr. Clapp was named Chairman of the U.S. Library Mission to Japan to advise on the establishment of a National Diet Library. With Dr. Charles Harvey Brown of Iowa State College, the mission completed its work in two months—planning legislative reference, bibliographic, and national library services and obtaining legislation in a special Diet session. The two men received General MacArthur's personal compliments for their unusual speed and accomplishment. In 1968, during ceremonies celebrating the NDL's 20th anniversary and dedicating its new building, the Government of Japan conferred upon Mr. Clapp the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of his contributions to NDL.

On March 5, 1947, he had been appointed Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress. It was a popular appointment, and the post gave him scope for his great interest in research libraries, in the Library of Congress in particular, and for cooperative efforts among libraries. He was chairman of the governing committee of the Dewey Decimal Classification and active in the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, the Special Libraries Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Bibliographical Society of America. He served on numerous boards and commissions and was often a United States delegate to international bibliographical conferences. From July 4, 1953, until September 1, 1954, when the office of Librarian of Congress was vacant, he served with distinction as the Acting Librarian of Congress.

In 1955, two conferences of librarians were held at the Folger Shakespeare Library to consider means to solve the critical problems of research libraries and to apply scientific knowledge to library needs—among other topics vital to libraries. The following year, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., was organized with a grant from the Ford Foundation, and Mr. Clapp was invited to head the new Council. Although his heart remained with the Library, the challenge to his inventive and wide-ranging mind was his meat and drink for the next 16 years.

He "retired" as Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress in September 1956, with Librarian Mumford speaking of the Library's loss and of "leadership that has greatly enriched this institution—and has redounded to the benefit of the entire library world." The staff honored him at a "retirement" party with the creation of the Verner W. Clapp Publication Fund to issue, notably, facsimiles of historic and rare materials in the collections—in salute to his enduring interest in sharing the Library's treasures and his devotion to great printing.

The rest is well-known current history in the library world. As President of the Council on Library Resources in 1956-67 and Consultant to CLR thereafter, his inventive mind and extensive knowledge of libraries found the scope he needed to work for libraries and librarians everywhere. He went where the problems were, he talked, he listened, he thought, and he acted. (And always—throughout his life—he wrote extensively and persuasively in more than 200 contributions to professional literature.) The results were the countless imaginative projects, sometimes stunning in their magnitude, that he stimulated with personal interest and effort here and abroad. He gave his services to the Decimal Classification for many years, his advice and support to the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections, the retrospective National Union Catalog, MARC, the development of LC's classification for Anglo-American law, and—perhaps his favorite—Cataloging in Publication. Librarians expressed appreciation in the Lippincott Award, the Melvil Dewey Medal, a special citation from SLA. When he "retired" again in 1967 to become a full-time Consultant to CLR, Chairman Whitney North Seymour of the CLR Board of Directors could say: "Mr. Clapp has made the Council . . . significant throughout the world. . . . He also helped to stimulate research . . . that led to the development of a permanent/durable . . . paper."

Last week Mr. Mumford told the staff in a special message: "When I became Librarian of Congress in

1954, his three decades of experience were invaluable to me. His integrity, courage, forthrightness, intelligence, broad learning, sense of humor, and unfaltering devotion to scholarship and to the Library of Congress were evident in everything he did for this institution." Recalling the LC activities initiated through his interest and CLR generosity, Mr. Mumford concluded: "His enormous contributions to the Library of Congress are permanent monuments to his memory."

CLR President Fred C. Cole, describing him as "a universal scholar and teacher," noted: "To the last he pressed himself continuously to increase his own knowledge in order to serve his profession and his fellow men."

He had become, ultimately, the library world's da Vinci.

HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES TO BE ESTABLISHED

In an effort to provide additional opportunities for effective communication between staff members and management personnel in the Library of Congress and to continue to work toward the achievement of the most productive and satisfying work situation possible for all members of the Library staff, the Librarian has asked departments and divisions to work with him in forming, on an ad hoc basis, (1) a Human Relations Committee in each of the Library's six departments and in the Office of the Librarian and (2) a Library-wide Human Relations Council (HRC).

The ad hoc Human Relations Committees are to be established according to whatever pattern seems most appropriate within a particular department, but they should reflect, insofar as is practical, the composition of the departmental staff in regard to sex, age, grade, and race. The Committees will consider areas of concern to staff members in their deparment and will discuss these matters with their respective department directors, who will respond to them in as effective a way as possible. Matters which a Committee believes are of Library-wide concern may be presented by the individual Committees to the Human Relations Council, which will have one representative elected from each of the seven Committees. The Human Relations Committees will each elect their chairman and other officers, will meet periodically, and will report to their respective department directors. These committees are expected to be formed by August 1.

The ad hoc Human Relations Council, which will be representative of the entire Library, will consider topics of general staff concern, especially those conditions and situations which if not resolved cause or may cause complaint or discontent. Areas of possible concern to the Council may include methods of strengthening communications at all levels, consideration of general staff or supervisory problems that may exist, and other general matters of Library-wide concern. Neither the Committees nor the Council should deal with specific complaints which can be handled through other groups, such as the Equal Opportunity Office (LCR 2010-3) or the Employee Relations Office (LCR 2020 series), in accordance with established Library grievance procedures.

As explained above, the Council will be composed of one representative each elected by the individual departmental Human Relations Committees. These representatives will elect from their number the Council Chairman and any other necessary officers. The Council will receive recommendations and reports on Library-wide matters from the individual Human Relations committees. The Council will make written recommendations or reports to the Librarian no less than four times a year and will arrange conferences with the Librarian, the Director of Personnel, and/or other members of Library management as needed.

Department directors, division chiefs, section heads, and other management personnel are asked to cooperate in the organizing and functioning of these staff groups. All staff members are encouraged to submit to their departmental committee suggestions and comments that will lead to improved work relationships throughout the Library of Congress.

Service for Domestic Newspapers Curtailed

The Serial Division collection of bound newspapers from the United States is being moved from Deck 6, North and South in the Annex Building to the Duke Street facility as part of a major Library-wide book move and stack cleaning program. As a result, service on the collection during the next 6 to 8 weeks will be curtailed. The collection is being moved in alphabetical order by states; as groups of states are moved, the titles affected will be unavailable for use. After the entire collection is relocated, service will resume on a 24 to 48-hour basis according to procedures now in effect for foreign bound newspaper requests.

The relocation of books from the Library's seriously overcrowded stacks begins with the cleaning, reading, and moving of books. To the left, Willie Newton reads the call numbers to place books in proper sequence and interfiles the volumes stored on the floor with those on the shelves. Behind him, Dwight Moore loads the books on a cart for transport to a clean deck area. Both men are from the Collections Maintenance Office. Below, Stack Cleaners Reginald Young (front) and Charles Rogers clean the lighting fixtures in an empty deck as part of the stack cleaning program. Both men are from the Buildings Management Office.

LC BEGINS MAJOR BOOK MOVE, STACK CLEANING PROGRAM

During the next three years, virtually every book in the Library of Congress' general collections—nearly 9 million volumes occupying over 600,000 linear feet of space—will be relocated and the stacks will be cleaned in a major effort to relieve overcrowed conditions in the deck areas of the Main and Annex Buildings.

Planning for the program has been underway for the past three years by the Reference and the Administrative departments. Three to five-year projections of the growth of individual classes in the collections were prepared by the Stack and Reader Division and became the basis for a continuously-updated relocation plan. The present form of the plan is the result of a cooperative effort on the part of the Buildings Management Office, the Collections Maintenance Office, the Stack and Reader Division, and the Reference Department Office. Priority attention has been given to the relief of the most severely-crowded segments of the collections.

Work began on the program in 1971 with the reorganization and rearrangement of Class H, the largest, most heavily used, and most seriously overcrowded portion of the general collections. Recent decisions to transfer the domestic bound newspaper collection to the Library's Duke Street facility and to provide additional funding for the move have added impetus to the program.

The move of the 50,000-volume newspaper collection, which began on June 12, will free some 40,000 square feet of space in the Annex Building. The space represents the amount needed to accommodate both the current overflow of books and additions to the collections over the next three years.

In the course of the shift, all the classes in the general collections, with the exception of Class K (Law) and Class M (Music), will be moved. Among the most immediate improvements will be the consolidation of Class A (General Works) on Deck 4

South in the Annex; the relocation of Class N (Fine Arts) on Deck 6 South in the Annex near the Prints and Photographs Division; and the expansion and relocation of the burgeoning Class Q (Science) on Deck 6 in the Annex.

The shift of the collections will relieve the seriously crowded situation which has existed in the stacks for more than a decade. In areas where shelf space is no longer available, it has become necessary to store books in the aisles, spine side up and stacked in double and triple layers. The resultant damage to book bindings has become a serious preservation problem. In many cases, the books have fallen into such disarray that they can be retrieved only with great difficulty and delay. It is estimated that 213,000 volumes, or a total of 17,211 linear feet of books, presently lie on the floors of the two Library buildings.

The relocation program is also expected to prepare the way for the arrangement of the collections in the Main and Annex Buildings following completion of the Madison Memorial Building.

The current three-year project will be a monumental task. According to Emmett G. Trainor, Collections Maintenance Officer, the book cleaning and moving phase alone would take one man working eight hours a day more than 37 years to complete. The Collections Maintenance Office, which will be in charge of the cleaning, reading, and moving of books, has hired 14 new employees for the project. The crews will move into a predetermined deck and begin their task by placing the books in proper sequence and incorporating those volumes on the floor with those on the shelves. The workers will dust the books with a vacuum cleaner and wipe the bindings with treated cloth, cart the books to a refurbished deck area, and place them on the shelves.

After the books have been removed from a deck, the area will be cleaned from top to bottom, a task to be handled by the Buildings Management Office. The Office has assigned 10 men to work full-time on the project under the supervision of Samuel T. Collette, Head of the Building Services Section. Teams of stack cleaners will remove all the metal shelving and wash it by machine. The machine, originally designed to wash windows but adapted to clean shelves, will reduce substantially the amount of time needed for washing and make it possible for the stack cleaners to keep up with the pace of those cleaning and moving books. In addition to washing shelves, the men will clean light fixtures, paint the upright shelf frames and deck walls, and, in the Main Building, wash and seal the porous marble floors. Most decks in the Main Building have not been scrubbed from floor to ceiling since the building was constructed in 1897.

While cleaning and shifting of books is underway, service of the collections will be continued. The books will be unserviceable only during the brief time they are in transit from one deck to another or from one building to another.

The extensive program is a major step toward the improvement of the working environment in the deck areas and toward improving service to readers. During the past 10 years many improvements have been made in the Main Building, among them the replacement of incandescent lighting by modern fluorescent lights; installation of modern air-conditioning to replace the air-blowing method which circulated dirt and dust into the stacks, and the completion of a fire retardation program during which stairwells and floors were enclosed.

LC PUBLICATIONS WIN TOP HONORS IN FEDERAL EDITORS ASSOCIATION COMPETITION

Four Library of Congress publications were cited for excellence of content, design, and presentation at the Federal Editors Association's Ninth Annual Awards Banquet, held on June 13, at the National Press Club.

In the face of increasingly stiff competition in the FEA's annual government-wide contest, the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* and *Contemporary Photographs From Sweden*, a catalog prepared in conjunction with an LC exhibit of photographs by the TIO group and edited by Anne Whiting, were judged by a panel of experts to be the best entries in their respective classes. *Talking Books and Multiple Sclerosis* received a third-place award in its category, and *Missouri; the Sesquicentennial of Statehood*, edited by Martha Irwin, received honorable mention. LC publications are designed by Mrs. Kathryn Burke. The first-place certificates were accepted by Sarah L. Wallace, Publications Officer of the Library, from Senator Charles Mathias of Maryland, who before presenting the awards discussed the essential role of communications in government.

The luncheon program also included a campaign speech by James Boren, NATAPROBU candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Boren outlined the principles advocated by his organization—the National Association of Professional Bureaucrats—and showed considerable facility in following his own dictum of "when in doubt, mumble." To demonstrate his concept of "dynamic inaction," Mr. Boren employed a three-dimensional organization chart which graphically displayed position/function orientation at substructural interfaces between contiguous operational entities as well as middle-management maximum-visibility inputs based on internal-construct implementation.

G&M ACQUIRES ENGRAVED MAP OF BUNKER HILL CONFLICT

"A sketch of the action between the British forces and the American provincials on the heights of the peninsula of Charlestown, the 17th of June 1775," the first published map of the battle of Bunker Hill, has been acquired by the Geography and Map Division. The engraved plan, which measures 33½ by 30½ centimeters, shows lines of march and battle positions in color. Thomas Jefferys and William Faden are the map publishers and the printing date is given as August 1, 1775. The newly-acquired map will be cataloged and added to the Division's large collection of printed and manuscript maps relating to the Revolutionary War.

In 1864 the Library of Congress acquired a collection of 101 maps which had been assembled by William Faden, a well-known 18th-century map publisher and Geographer to the King of England. One manuscript map in the Faden collection (No. 30) is entitled, "Sketch of the Action between the British Forces and American Provincials on the Heights of the Peninsula of Charlestown, the 17th June 1775." In the lower left corner of the manuscript map appears the name of the cartographer, John Humfrey, 1775. A comparison of Humfrey's manuscript map with the engraved map by Jefferys and Faden suggests that the latter is based on the Humfrey manuscript. Both maps are at the same scale and show approximately the same detail. The engraved map, however, does not include the detailed information for the town of Boston that is indicated on the manuscript map. Both maps may be examined in the Geography and Map Reading Room, 845 S. Pickett St., Alexandria, Va. [*Donald A. Wise*]

EXHIBIT MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF PORTUGUESE EPIC

An exhibit marking the 400th anniversary of the publication of *Os Lusiadas,* by Luis de Camões, is now on display in the Hispanic Society Room. The exhibit appropriately coincides with the National Day of Portugal, celebrated on June 10, for Camões is the great national poet of Portugal. He died on June 10, 1580, shortly before King Philip II seized the Portuguese throne and initiated 60 years of Spanish domination over Portugal.

In *Os Lusiadas,* Camões places the greatest emphasis on the heroic exploits of Vasco da Gama in rounding the Cape of Good Hope and reaching India in 1498, but the poet also covers the broad sweep of the history of the westernmost nation in Europe and touches upon its most valiant figures. Steeped in the classical tradition and endowed with a creative imagination, Camões combined the stirring events of Portuguese history with frequent allusions to the gods and to episodes of mythology in a manner that earned him the imprimatur of the Holy Office of the Inquisition and the privilege to publish from the young King, Dom Sebastian.

Camões himself was no stranger to the places and exploits that he described in *Os Lusiadas.* His ability to write fluent and polished verse gave him early entrée into high circles but an indiscreetly plotted drama offended the royal family and led to his exile from Lisbon and the court. The exile was commuted to service in the wars against the Moors in Africa, where he lost an eye in battle at Ceuta. Upon his return to Portugal, his high spirits and personal animus against a prominent member of the court led to his imprisonment. After months in jail he was pardoned, but only to find that he was subject to three more years of service abroad as a soldier.

The poet arrived in Goa, on the Indian Continent, in 1553 after a long and perilous voyage. Periods of arduous fighting there and in the Persian Gulf alternated with periods of loneliness and disillusionment, were occupied by writing for himself and on behalf of others. As the end of his required military duty approached, his writings and frank expressions of opinion led once more to trouble, in spite of his friendship with the Portuguese Governor of India. Fortunately, the Governor could secure an official, and not too taxing, post for Camões as Trustee for the Dead and Absent in the newly-founded Portuguese settlement of Macao. There he spent some of his most tranquil and productive years, eventually terminated by the intrigues of his enemies and his recall to Goa on a charge of mismanagement of accounts. A shipwreck in the Mekong Delta interrupted his passage to India, but he was reputedly able to save the precious manuscript of *Os Lusiadas* and continued his writing among the Cambodians until he could board a ship for the rest of the voyage to Goa. There, several years passed, followed by a period in Mozambique, before Camões again reached his beloved Lisbon in 1570, where he began his efforts to publish his major work.

The current exhibit contains several editions of *Os Lusiadas*. The earliest are dated 1609, 1612, and 1631; the last of these is a miniature volume printed by Pedro Crasbeeck in Lisbon. The earliest translation is a Spanish version which was one of two published in 1580; the first English edition, translated by Richard Fanshawe and published in London in 1655, bears witness to the Anglo-Portuguese tradition of friendship. Illustrative material on Camões and other versions or selections from *Os Lusiadas* complete the display prepared by the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division. The exhibit will be on view from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, until August 31.

VISITORS TO LC

Charles H. Stevens and Roderick G. Swartz, Executive Director and Deputy Director respectively of the National Commission on Library and Information Sciences, spent three days at LC in mid-May to become better acquainted with some of the operations and staff of the Library. Their visit included the Photoduplication Service, Card Division, Slavic and Central European Division, Congressional Research Service, Geography and Map Division, Exhibits Office, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and Copyright Office.

David C. L. Holland, Librarian of the House of Commons, Westminster, England, visited the Library June 1-2. Although he was primarily concerned with operations of the Congressional Research Service, he also had a general tour, and an opportunity to meet some officials from other parts of the Library at a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion.

Mrs. Rita Sievänen-Allen, a librarian in the Helsinki University Medical Library in Finland, visited LC on May 30. A former member of the Library staff, Mrs. Allen had many friends to see in the Processing Department. She also conferred with John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress, concerning IFLA business.

Mrs. Diana Yehudai, Chief Cataloger of the Central Library, Tel Aviv University, visited LC on May 22 to observe operations in the cataloging divisions.

Raymond Wall, Deputy Librarian of the Loughborough University of Technology, Leicester, England, toured the Library on May 12. His chief interest was in the MARC Development Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Rees of Hobart, Tasmania, visited LC on May 11. Mr. Rees is on the staff of the library of the University of Tasmania and Mrs. Rees is at Christ College. They were interested in classification and in the acquisition of serials.

Correction

In the LC *Information Bulletin* June 2, p. 245, visitors from the Republic of China were incorrectly stated. The visitors were Chi Hung Liu, President of National Chengchi University; Chiang Fu-tsung, former Director of the National Central Library and currently Director of the National Palace Museum; and Tu-Jen Su, Librarian of the National Palace Museum, all from Taipei. The editors regret the error.

CREDIT UNION EMPLOYEE BECOMES U.S. CITIZEN

Mrs. Laura Curlett, an employee of the Library of Congress Credit Union, became a United States citizen in ceremonies held in Baltimore, Md., on Friday, June 9. Mrs. Curlett, whose excellent command of English makes it difficult to believe her native language is Spanish, came to the United States from Cuba with her mother, grandmother, and sister in 1966, and has lived in the Washington area ever since. Not long after her arrival here, she met and married her husband, Lawrence, a native of Delaware who had moved to Washington in 1965. She has been an employee of the Credit Union since February 1969.

Mrs. Curlett, who began studying English in kindergarten, completed her high school education in Havana in 1966. She has also had several years of formal training in piano; hers is a musical family, she says, and she would like to pursue her work in piano again when time allows. Right now, however, in addition to her job, she has a family to look after — her husband and her two children, Edward, who is five years old, and David, aged three. The Curletts make their home in Hyattsville.

Although impressed by the naturalization ceremonies, Mrs. Curlett's first reaction was one of gladness that the long process was finally complete: a two-year period before establishing residency, another three years, if married to an American, before being eligible to apply for citizenship, the oral examination on American government, and then the wait for the naturalization ceremony itself. Not at all complacent about her new citizenship, Mrs. Curlett is aware both of the problems that Americans must solve as well as of the many benefits she will enjoy.

Recalling the unpleasant memories of economic deprivation and loss of personal freedom in Cuba, where her brother is still living, Mrs. Curlett is quick to note, in the light of her own experiences, the irony that so many native Americans think their lives are unduly harsh; she wonders, after living six years under a communist government, about their attitude toward their social and economic condition. While the communist revolution in Cuba may have brought about some beneficial reforms, such as universal education, Mrs. Curlett observes, "I'd rather have my freedom."

On Tuesday, June 13, the staff and board of the Credit Union congratulated Mrs. Curlett on her new citizenship and presented her with an American flag.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF STAFF MEMBER

George Bunch, Study Facilities Assistant in the Stack and Reader Division, was killed in an automobile accident on Sunday, June 11.

Mr. Bunch, who was born in Aulander, N.C., on January 28, 1944, came to the Library of Congress as a Deck Attendant in December 1970 and was appointed to the position he held at the time of his death in November 1971. He was a 1966 graduate of Southwestern High School, Windsor, N.C.

Among his survivors are his wife, Mildred, and his two-year-old daughter, Lesly Ann. Burial services were held in North Carolina on June 17.

RETIREMENT

Dorothy A. Linder, Assistant Chief of the Cataloging Division, Copyright Office, retired on May 12 after nearly 22 years of Federal service.

A native of Minneapolis, Minn., Mrs. Linder began her library career in 1927 as a part-time employee at the Minneapolis Public Library while she was attending college. She received her bachelor's degree in music and library science from the University of Minnesota in 1929.

In 1934, Mrs. Linder was appointed Head of the Music Department of the Minneapolis Public Library, where she also served as editor of *Index to Folk Dances and Singing Games*, which was published by the American Library Association in 1936. In 1947, she became Music Librarian at the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Linder moved to Washington, D.C., in 1950, and joined the staff of the District of Columbia Library, where she served as Assistant Chief and then Chief of the Music Division. She joined the Copyright Office Cataloging Division as Assistant Head of the Music Section in November 1953 and was promoted to Head of the section in 1957. In 1968, she assumed the position she held at the time of her retirement. Mrs. Linder has been an active member of the Music Library Association.

AWARDS

On Friday, June 2, William J. Welsh, Director of the Processing Department presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin to **Brenda L. Maillard**, a Shelflister in the Subject Cataloging Division.

Born in Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, Miss Maillard resided in New York from 1923 to 1942 before coming to Washington, D.C. From June 1942 to September 1956, she worked as a Personnel Clerk with the War Department, Office of the Surgeon General, Military Personnel Branch, where she received a letter of appreciation from her supervisor for a job well done.

Miss Maillard joined the staff of the Library of Congress in October 1956 as a Library Assistant in the Cyrillic Bibliographical Project, a job she held until September 1969, where she assumed her present position. She attended Howard University from 1944-1947 and George Washington University from 1955-1958.

Kate M. Stewart, Manuscript Historian in the Manuscript Division, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on June 1 by Roy P. Basler, Chief of the division.

Miss Stewart began her career in the Library as a Searcher in the Card Division in July 1952, and the following year was promoted to the position of Manuscripts Assistant in the Manuscript Division. On January 15, 1959, she received a Meritorious Service Award for devotion to duty and contribution to the Library in connection with preparation of the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Exhibit, and for her sound professional accomplishment. She has held increasingly responsible positions in the division and has served as Manuscript Historian since 1969.

Miss Stewart graduated from Flora Macdonald College (now St. Andrews University), Red Springs, N.C., and took postgraduate courses at the University of

New Mexico and American University. Before coming to the Library of Congress staff, she was a teaching assistant at Flora Macdonald College and the University of New Mexico, researcher to the Attorney General of Texas, and a free-lance researcher.

The author of several articles on historical figures and their papers, her most recent is "Theodore Roosevelt, Hunter-Naturalist on Safari," which appeared in the July 1970 *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.*

STAFF ACTIVITIES

In connection with his activities on Task Group 5 of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) and on the X3K5 Technical Committee of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), **Theodore E. Leach**, Chief of the System Development and Standards Office in the Information Systems Office, served as a United States delegate to the International Standards Organization TC97/SC1 Ninth Meeting on "Computers and Information Processing Vocabulary" in Paris on May 15-19. Mr. Leach is participating in the development of an international standard vocabulary for information processing. As a member of the NBS and ANSI committees, he is also involved in the development of both a Federal vocabulary and an American national dictionary for information processing.

Rubens Medina, Chief of the Hispanic Law Division in the Law Library, prepared a paper which was presented at the Inter-American Bar Association's 27th Annual Conference in Quito, Equador, on April 24-28. The paper, written in both Spanish and English, was entitled, "Empirical Elements in the Study of Legal Problems," and formed the basis for an important resolution adopted at the conference.

Mr. Medina's paper recommended that law schools include basic courses in such subjects as the social sciences in their curriculum, and suggested that legal scholars become more aware of social problems and encourage desirable changes. He also recommended that government stimulate those in the legal profession to undertake research in social problems by providing the necessary means, including financial.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: David S. Ball, deck attendant trainee, GS-3, Ser, 2805; F. Dean Brown, searcher-filer, GS-5, Cat Publ, 2730; Robert Charles, clerk-typist, GS-4, Cop Cat, 2748; John T. Guidas, library technician, GS-8, GR&B, 2755; Helen M. Houff, library technician, GS-5, Cat Publ, 2730; Guy A. Lushin, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, 5-600; Katherine K. Makari, descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2601; Lois Ann Movshin, clerk-typist, GS-4, Proc, 2839; Gerald E. Reid, Jr., computer programmer, GS-11, ISO, 2736.

Temporary Appointments: Donald C. Hoye, Jr., mail clerk, GS-3, CRS D, 2726; Karen Rinta, secretary trainee, GS-4, CS, NP.

Reappointments: Geney E. Hall, publications clerk, GS-3, Cop Cat, 2722; Larry C. Mangum, clerk, GS-3, DBPH, 2622.

Promotions: JoEllen T. Calvin, to correspondence unit supervisor, GS-6, Cop Exam, 2774; Jacquelyn B. Darden, to senior copyright examiner, GS-12, Cop Exam, 2699; Judith B. Frazier, to issue desk attendant, GS-5, S&R, 2819; Nancy H. Lawrence, to senior copyright examiner, GS-12, Cop Exam, 2699; Renetta McCoy, to proofsheet clerk, GS-5, Card, 2812; Marvin Moses Pearsall, CRS-D, to warehouseman, WG-5, Card, 2762; Patricia M. Pettigrew, to proofsheet clerk, GS-5, Card, 2812; Leo J. Willette, to issue desk attendant, GS-5, S&R, 2819.

Transfers: Michael J. Boland, S&R, to serials collection assistant, GS-3, CRS L, 2770; Flora B. Dean, CRS EP, to assistant division secretary, GS-5, CRS ED, 2807; Alfred J. Freeman, Jr., CMO, to warehouseman, WG-5, Card, 2762; Anna Limar, Cop Ref, to cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 2745; Ruby W. Ragin, Loan, to fiscal records clerk trainee, GS-4, FMO, 2838.

Resignations: Jennifer Bergeson, Desc Cat; Anne L. Craffey, Cop Serv; Michael J. Foster, S&R; Robert L. Furr, Jr., S&R; Audrey Greene, ISO; Robert N. Hough, Jr., Cat Mgmt; Hugh C. Keenan, Jr., CRS A; Marilyn L. Liebrenz, LL Eur; William F. McDonald, Cop Serv; Robert H. McGowan, Mss; Patricia A. Moss, Place; Jared F. Ryker, LL O; Laura J. Squiers, Subj Cat; Lynn Perri Ulm, Cop Exam.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Library will observe **Tuesday, July 4**, as a holiday in accordance with the provisions of the law. All offices and reading rooms will be closed; the Library's exhibition halls will be open from 11 a.m. until 9:30 p.m.

Ramona Camille Bowie and James H. Johnson were married on Saturday, May 20, in Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are both Library Technicians in the Science and Technology Division.

The second child of Mr. and Mrs. **Kimberly W. Dobbs**, a daughter, Erin Lorraine, was born on June 10 and weighed 8 lbs., 13 oz. The proud father, a former Special Recruit, is the Executive Assistant in the Office of the Law Librarian.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Sickle Cell Anemia (TB 72-2). May 19, 1972. (5 p.) Compiled by Leroy D. Davis, Science Reference Librarian, to serve as a point of departure and research guide for more extensive research on this subject, this *Tracer Bullet* is the second in a new series recently inaugurated by the Science and Technology Division (see LC *Information Bulletin,* May 19, pp. 219-20). Copies of *Sickle Cell Anemia* are available free on request from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

National Register of Microform Masters, 1970. (x, 1,148 p.) 1972. For sale by the Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541, at $12.50 a copy to nonsubscribers; free to subscribers as part of the *National Union Catalog.*

Now available in a new format, the 1970 issue of the *National Register of Microform Masters* is the largest to date, containing over 62,000 titles in 1,148 three-column pages. For the first time, all monographic and serial titles are listed in one alphabetical sequence by main entry, enabling users to consult listings directly without first looking up the LC catalog card number. As a consequence, this issue of the *Register* will be useful as an independent reference tool, apart from its value as a supplement to the *National Union Catalog.* Entries are much fuller than before and cover foreign and domestic books, pamphlets, serials, and foreign doctoral dissertations held by 100 libraries and 35 commercial producers. Newspapers are listed in a separate publication, *Newspapers on Microfilm.*

Libraries and other producers wishing to report microform masters for inclusion in this publication should write to the Catalog Publication Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Selected Sources of Information and Materials for Environmental Education, recently compiled by the National Referral Center of the Science and Technology Division is an informal 12-page listing of organizations that will provide information, geared to various age levels, on educational programs and materials on the environment. Included for each of the 35 organizations listed is its address, telephone number (if appropriate), and a brief annotation usually indicating the information services it is prepared to provide to the public or other categories of users, the scope of its interests, activities, and publications, holdings, and data collections. A list of 10 selected publications relevant to environmental education is appended.

Selected Sources of Information and Materials for Environmental Education is one of a number of such listings prepared on a variety of topics over the past 16 months by the National Referral Center. Earlier topics relating to the environment include air, thermal, oil, and noise pollution, solid wastes, pesticides, hazardous materials, and the biological effects of radiation. One list on social affairs covers welfare, employment-unemployment, consumer affairs, juvenile delinquency, prisons and prison reform, and public health. Related lists cover drug abuse and alcoholism, urban affairs, population, law enforcement, vocational rehabilitation, and vocational guidance and education. Other miscellaneous topics include wood products, aviation, and library automation. Copies of any of these lists may be obtained free from the National Referral Center, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED RECOMMENDED

The semiannual meeting of the Library of Congress Advisory Committee on Selection of Children's Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was held on June 9 and 10 at The Free Library of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Carolyn W. Field, a committee member, and Coordinator of the Office of Work with Children of The Free Library of Philadelphia was hostess for the session. The site of committee meetings is rotated among the library locations of the members.

The committee recommended 44 new book titles for production as talking books or in braille, and also made general recommendations regarding titles for selections at the elementary level in the sciences. At its next meeting in November, the members will present evaluations of some 80 additional new titles and also will make recommendations for selections from among the growing number of magazines for children. All committee recommendations are considered by the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped when selections are made of books for production of braille and talking books.

Those attending the meeting were Mrs. Augusta Baker, Office of Children's Services, New York Public Library; Margaret Skiff, Coordinator of Children's

Services, Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio, a new member; and from the Library of Congress, Virginia Haviland, Head of the Children's Book Section, General Reference and Bibliography Division; Mary Jack Wintle, Assistant Chief for Acquisitions, DBPH; Mrs. Catherine Wires, Selection Assistant, DBPH; and Mrs. Linda Redmond, Children's Librarian, also of DBPH. Miss Wintle gave a review of national program developments and activities, including plans for producing some cassette books for children.

At a luncheon, the committee was joined by a group which included Keith Doms, Director of The Free Library of Philadelphia and incumbent President of the A.L.A.

ISO SPONSORS TWO SEMINARS

The Information Systems Office sponsored two automation seminars during the month of May.

The first seminar, held on May 11, dealt with "SUMSTAT: Federal Summary Statistical Data Project" and was conducted by Mitchell A. Krasny, National Technical Information Service, who presented the objectives of SUMSTAT and the overall system design concepts. Mr. Krasny also described SUMSTAT products and services which will be available to users, including a catalog, scheduled for May 1973, describing the Government-wide summary data bases which are available.

"MEDLINE: Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System On-Line" was the topic of the second automation seminar sponsored by ISO. The May 30 seminar was conducted by David B. McCarn of the National Library of Medicine who presented the history of the MEDLINE development and the system objectives. Mr. McCarn discussed MEDLINE system performance and operational experience with the service utilizing a national data communications network; and presented a live demonstration of the service as it is currently operating at Lister Hill, National Center for Biomedical Communications, NLM.

BOUND NEWSPAPER VOLUMES AVAILABLE

The Library of Congress has uncut bound volumes of three newspapers which have been replaced in its collections by microfilm. They are the *Herald* of Calgary, Canada, 1931-1961 (258 volumes); *PM*, New York, June 18, 1940-June 22, 1948 (73 volumes); and *Spokesman Review*, Spokane, Washington, July 1894-February 1957 (486 volumes). These volumes will be made available at no charge to U.S. libraries which wish to have them and are willing to pay the cost of packing and shipping. Requests will be honored in order of receipt, and should be addressed to the Chief, Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES BOARD REVIEWS HANDBOOK

The Advisory Board of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* held its first meeting since the spring of 1968 on May 26 in the Library's Woodrow Wilson Room. The major objective of the meeting was to review the progress of the *Handbook* over the past four years and to discuss trends, problems, and prospects. The editor also informed the members of the changes adopted by the *Handbook* in its continuing effort to better serve the needs of the academic and library communities.

Advisory Board members attending the sessions were Charles Gibson, University of Michigan, Chairman; Cole Blasier, University of Pittsburgh; Frank N. Dauster, Rutgers University; Joseph Grunwald, Brookings Institution; Javier Malagón of the General Secretariat, Organization of American States; Betty J. Meggers, Smithsonian Institution; Aníbal Sánchez-Reulet, University of California at Los Angeles; James R. Scobie, Indiana University; Kempton Webb, Columbia University; and Bryce Wood, Social Science Research Council. Absent was George Wythe of Washington, D.C.

Library of Congress participants included Paul L. Berry, Director of the Reference Department; Earl J. Pariseau, Acting Chief of the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; Mary E. Kahler, Assistant Chief of the Division; Donald E. J. Stewart, Editor of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies;* Dolores M. Martin, Assistant Editor; and María Elena Dubourt, Assistant to the Editor and Rapporteur. Also attending the meeting was Francisco Aguilera, former Editor of the *Handbook* and former Secretary of the Advisory Board.

Following the morning session, the Advisory Board members were guests at a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion given in their honor by the Librarian of Congress and attended by other Library officials. That evening, a reception was held in the Whittall Pavilion honoring the Advisory Board members and Contributing Editors of the *Handbook.*

CIP DATA IN PUBLISHERS WEEKLY

Since August 1971 R. R. Bowker Co. has been using Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data in the Weekly Record section of *Publishers Weekly.* The CIP data, which is printed on the verso of the title page of a new publication, is used to supply valuable information for entries appearing in the weekly listing. If the LC catalog copy is not available at the time the CIP title is received by *Publishers Weekly,* entries are prepared immediately from the LC CIP data. These entries are identified by the phrase, "Listing prepared from CIP."

APPENDIX

Vol. 31, No. 25 June 23, 1972

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JUNE 1972

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY

LC Appropriations for Fiscal 1973

Funds for the Library of Congress for fiscal 1973 have not received final approval as of this writing. The bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch is in Conference Committee.

The House approved a total of $78,161,450 for the operation of the Library and the Senate has approved the amount of $78,576,450.

Included in these totals is $4,000,000 for furniture and equipment (primarily compact shelving) for the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building. The House approved $36,040,000 for "LC Salaries and Expenses," and the Senate approved $36,455,000. The House amount would allow for 21 new positions and the Senate would allow for 25.

For the operation of the Copyright Office, both Houses approved a total of $5,041,000. This recommendation provides for 18 additional positions to operate the new registration system for sound recordings pursuant to Public Law 92-140.

The Senate concurred in the House allowance of $9,155,000 for the Congressional Research Service, an increase of $1,989,000 over fiscal 1972 appropriations. This increase will provide for 86 new positions and for the establishment of an information center in the Senate Office Building.

The House and Senate agreed on an appropriation of $10,275,000 for the distribution of catalog cards, an increase of $526,250 over fiscal 1972 appropriations.

The Library's request for $1,118,650 for books for the general collections, an increase of $145,650 over appropriations for fiscal year 1972, was approved. For books for the Law Library, $181,500, an increase of $25,000 from the previous year, was allowed.

The National Program for Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was allowed the request of $8,892,000, an increase of $337,000 over fiscal 1972. This increase will provide for additional reading materials and four new positions.

The Senate and House approved an appropriation of $2,903,000 for the P.L. 480 Program. Of this amount, $276,000 is hard-dollar support and $2,627,000 is in U.S.-owned foreign currencies.

In addition to funds for furniture and equipment for the Madison Memorial Building, $435,300 was recommended for recurring needs for furniture and equipment.

Under funds appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol, the House approved $1,516,400 for Library Buildings and Grounds and the Senate approved $1,531,400. The Senate figure would provide for funds for an architectural and engineering study proposed for modifications to the Coolidge Auditorium.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972

On March 24, 1972, the President signed into Public Law (P.L. 92-261) the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972. The Library of Congress was included in the Act by an amendment offered in the Senate by Senators Alan Cranston and Peter H. Dominick. This amendment had the support of the Librarian of Congress and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library.

The pertinent portion of the Act that will affect LC staff follows:

> Sec. 717. (a) All personnel actions affecting employees or applicants for employment (except with regard to aliens employed outside the limits of the United States) in military departments as defined in section 102 of title 5, United States Code, in executive agencies (other than the General Accounting Office) as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code (including employees and applicants for employment who are paid from nonappropriated funds), in the United States Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission, in those units of the Government of the District of Columbia having positions in the competitive service, and in those units of the legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government having positions in the competitive service, and in the Library of Congress shall be made free from any discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
>
> (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Civil Service Commission shall have authority to enforce the provisions of subsection (a) through appropriate remedies, including reinstatement or hiring of employees with or with-

> out back pay, as will effectuate the policies of this section, and shall issue such rules, regulations, orders and instructions as it deems necessary and appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this section. The Civil Service Commission shall—
>
> (1) be responsible for the annual review and approval of a national and regional equal employment opportunity plan which each department and agency and each appropriate unit referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall submit in order to maintain an affirmative program of equal employment opportunity for all such employees and applicants for employment;
>
> (2) be responsible for the review and evaluation of the operation of all agency equal employment opportunity programs, periodically obtaining and publishing (on at least a semiannual basis) progress reports from each such department, agency, or unit; and
>
> (3) consult with and solicit the recommendations of interested individuals, groups, and organizations relating to equal employment opportunity.
>
> The head of each such department, agency, or unit shall comply with such rules, regulations, orders, and instructions which shall include a provision that an employee or applicant for employment shall be notified of any final action taken on any complaint of discrimination filed by him thereunder. The plan submitted by each department, agency, and unit shall include, but not be limited to—
>
> (1) provision for the establishment of training and education programs designed to provide a maximum opportunity for employees to advance so as to perform at their highest potential; and
>
> (2) a description of the qualifications in terms of training and experience relating to equal employment opportunity for the principal and operating officials of each such department, agency, or unit responsible for carrying out the equal employment opportunity program and of the allocation of personnel and resources proposed by such department, agency, or unit to carry out its equal employment opportunity program. With respect to employment in the Library of Congress, authorities granted in this subsection to the Civil Service Commission shall be exercised by the Librarian of Congress.

In addition, the law places jurisdiction in the United States District Courts for legal actions brought by Federal employees who have exhausted their administrative procedures with respect to charges of discrimination. The Library, as is the Civil Service Commission, is currently drawing up an expanded Equal Employment Opportunity Program in order to implement the various provisions of the Act.

Higher Education Act

The omnibus education bill (S. 659), which provides for the continued authorization of Higher Education Act programs, was reported out of conference on May 17, 1972. This Act will be known as the "Education Amendments of 1972." The conference committee recommended the following funding authorizations for the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC):

FY 1972	$ 9,000,000;
FY 1973	12,000,000;
FY 1974	15,000,000;
FY 1975	9,000,000.

Another provision states that no later than March 31 of each calendar year the Librarian of Congress is to transmit to the respective committees of the Congress having legislative jurisdiction over this part of the program and over the Library of Congress and to the respective Committees on Appropriations of the Congress a report evaluating the results and effectiveness of acquisition and cataloging work done under this part, based to the maximum extent practicable on objective measurements, including costs, together with recommendations as to proposed legislative action. The first such report is due in March 1973.

From fiscal 1966 to fiscal 1971 NPAC funds were appropriated to the Commissioner of Education for transfer to the Library of Congress for this program. For fiscal 1972, however, NPAC funds were appropriated directly to the Library in the Legislative Branch Appropriations bill and hearings for fiscal 1973 funds have already been held by the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee. The Senate amendment in S. 659 proposed elimination of the HEW transfer authority, with the result that funds would have continued to be appropriated directly to the Librarian of Congress for carrying out the purposes of part C. There was no comparable House provision, however, and the Senate acceded to the House on this matter in the final Conference recommendations for the Education Amendments of 1972.

Copyright Legislation

At the beginning of the year it had been indicated that action by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the copyright revision bill, S. 644, was awaiting the issuance by the Federal Communications Commission of rules governing the carriage of broadcast signals by cable television systems. The rules were issued by the FCC and became effective March 31, 1972, but no action by the Senate committee has ensued and none is now expected during the present session of Congress.

The new act extending copyright to sound recordings, P.L. 92-140, approved October 15, 1971, became effective on February 15, 1972. It provides protection against the unauthorized reproduction and distribution to the public of sound recordings fixed, published, and copyrighted between February 15, 1972 and December 31, 1974. Copyright registrations for sound recordings are now being made in the Copyright Office in steadily increasing numbers and are presenting novel problems.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

On March 15, 1972, the President transmitted to the Senate, for its advice and consent to ratification, the Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971. The President's message to the Senate was accompanied by a report of the Department of State which recommended approval of the revised Convention, as did the President's message itself (Senate document Executive G, 92nd Congress, 2nd Session). A number of national organizations have endorsed the revised Convention.

A second meeting of Governmental Experts on Problems in the Field of Copyright and of the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations Raised by Transmissions Via Space Satellites was held in Paris on May 9-17, 1972 under the joint sponsorship of Unesco and the World Intellectual Property Organization. The Register of Copyrights, George D. Cary, was a member of the United States delegation. An amended draft convention was worked out for further consideration at a third meeting of Governmental Experts to be held in 1973, with a view toward completion of the convention at a diplomatic conference in 1974.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

For reasons of economy and convenience in the award of contracts the construction of the James Madison Memorial Building has been divided into four phases: Phase I—excavation and foundation work; Phase II—exterior marble and granite; Phase III—the basic shell of the superstructure; and Phase IV—completion of the interior, including mechanical work, electrical work, etc.

Excavation and foundation work was begun in May 1971 and is now expected to be completed during the Fall of 1972. The contract for the exterior marble and granite was awarded in December 1971, and the work of quarrying the stone is now underway.

Working drawings for Phase III construction (the basic shell) have been completed and are now being reviewed by the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. It is expected that the contract for this phase will be awarded during the fall of 1972. Final drawings for Phase IV should be completed during the Fall of 1972 and it is expected that contracts for Phase IV will be awarded early in 1973.

Meanwhile, LC's Building Planning Office is preparing budget figures for the cost of the furniture and equipment in the new building. Preliminary furniture and equipment layouts have been prepared and the detailed work of selecting the furnishings, designing special items of furniture, and preparing purchase specifications will begin in the coming months.

The latest official schedule issued by the Office of the Architect of the Capitol indicates that the Library may expect to begin occupancy of the new building about mid-1975.

THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

At a 6-month review in March 1972 of the Equal Opportunity Program, LC's Equal Opportunity Officers and Counselors reaffirmed the importance of breaking down barriers to communication in all aspects of work programs, including day-to-day contacts and work relationships in the Library of Congress.

The Counselors and Officers received and are continuing to receive training for their role in the program, including a series of sessions on LC's Personnel Functions and courses given at the Civil Service Commission in Equal Opportunity Counseling and on the Investigation of Complaints of Discrimination.

During the first 6 months of operation 63 complaints were resolved by the Counselors, Officers, and Coordinator and one case was resolved through a Hearing Examiner.

The Officers and Counselors have met with many staff members, individually and in groups, to inform them of the program and to describe how the Equal Opportunity Program coordinates cases with the Employee Relations Office so that both offices do not consider essentially the same complaint at any one time.

Through their regular meetings with the Deputy

Librarian, the Officers have provided the administration with suggestions for planning and development of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program, described above.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging

NPAC shared cataloging programs now cover 24 countries. NPAC regional acquisitions offices cover an additional 18 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Accessions lists are published by the NPAC Southeast Asia and Eastern Africa programs. Despite continuing inflationary pressures and the adverse effect of dollar devaluation, programs established in the previous year were annualized and all existing programs were maintained. It is anticipated that NPAC appropriations for fiscal 1972 will be $7,282,000 when the supplemental appropriations bill is enacted. The Spanish and Romanian NPAC shared cataloging programs and the NPAC regional acquisitions effort in Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei, all initiated during fiscal 1971, were fully annualized this year. Economies were made where possible, and further clarification of the precise scope of NPAC acquisitions and cataloging coverage helped to ease the fiscal strain.

The Association of Asian Studies meeting during March afforded an opportunity for 10 of the participating institutions in the NPAC Southeast Asia Cooperative Acquisitions Program to confer with the Chief of the Library's Overseas Operations Division on current problems and future developments of acquisitions from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei. It was agreed that coverage of Indonesia is now excellent, although gaps were noted in receipts of Malaysian publications particularly from Kota Bharu and East Malaysia. In the future the NPAC office in Djakarta will acquire whatever is available from East Malaysia and Brunei without regard to usual blanket-order exclusions. Selection criteria for various categories of materials were further defined.

The African Studies Association has expressed interest in possibly purchasing a second copy (either in hard copy or microform) of everything currently being acquired by the NPAC East African regional acquisition program. This second copy would be deposited by the ASA in the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago.

In January, at the request of the National Library of Medicine, the Library of Congress began to give NPAC shared cataloging treatment to medical publications from Spain destined for NLM.

By April 1972, the Shared Cataloging Division had cataloged more than half a million new titles under shared cataloging procedures since the beginning of NPAC. This count includes titles selected both by the Library of Congress and by other research libraries. The total number of books fully cataloged for printed cards through all Library of Congress cataloging programs has increased, with the assistance of NPAC, from 109,787 titles in fiscal 1965 (before NPAC) to a projected 240,000 titles in fiscal 1972.

Public Law 480 Program

The chief development under Public Law 480 was the addition of Poland to the Program as of January 1, 1972. Lengthy negotiations were successfully concluded in December, followed shortly by orders for uniform sets of monographs and serials for distribution to 12 participating libraries as well as to the Library of Congress to be paid for with Polish zlotys owned by the U.S. Government. The impossibility of establishing a local office under the administration of an American Field Director will result in certain important differences between the program for Poland and those for other P.L. 480 countries. As in the case of Yugoslavia, an Accessions List will not be issued. Funds were requested in the fiscal 1973 budget for an NPAC shared cataloging program to be coupled with the P.L. 480 program. This would ensure rapid cataloging of receipts.

Creation of an independent Bangladesh in January has resulted in removal of that area from the list of countries where P.L. 480 funds are available. Although it is no longer possible to acquire publications from that region with P.L. 480 funds, 16 libraries have contributed U.S. dollars to continue a multiplecopy acquisitions office in Dacca. That office is staffed by three local employees, working under the direction of the LC P.L. 480 Field Director in New Delhi. The New Delhi office is also providing logistical support as part of the P.L. 480 Program.

Following a recent survey of participants, the New Delhi office has reduced its selection of published legal commentaries and has eliminated from the sets of monographs distributed to seven participants certain categories of publications not retained by those libraries. The Karachi office is investigating the possibility of adopting the same procedures.

EXCHANGE AND GIFT DIVISION ACTIVITIES

Vienna Exchange Conference

The Chief of the Exchange and Gift Division, as an invited observer, attended the European Conference on the International Exchange of Publications, held in Vienna April 24-29, 1972. The conference was planned by the National Library of Austria, with the assistance and cooperation of Unesco and IFLA, as a regional European meeting to examine exchange problems arising since the last general meeting on exchange in Budapest in 1960. Mr. Einhorn presented a paper on the experience of the Library of Congress in the exchange of publications with Latin America.

Non-GPO Imprints

Copy for *Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1971: A Selective Checklist* will be sent to the printer before the end of June. Efforts will be made to determine the reaction of recipients and users of the three issues of this publication, which cover the periods July 1967-December 1969; 1970; and 1971. If it is decided that the list serves no further useful purpose, it will be recommended that no additional issues be published. Readers are urged to send their opinion on this matter to the Chief, Exchange and Gift Division.

Documents Expediting Project

Since 1946 the Documents Expediting Project (Doc Ex) has provided to its subscribers a centralized service for acquiring non-depository U.S. Government publications which are not available by purchase either at the Government Printing Office or at the issuing agency.

In fiscal 1971, the Project fulfilled 65 percent of the participants' requests. In fiscal 1972 (from July 1971 to the end of May 1972) the Project staff filled 74 percent of such requests, or 3,198 of the 4,389 requests handled.

By the close of May of this year, 94,410 more pieces had been sent out by Doc Ex than were sent out during the same period last year; 1,043 more titles were distributed for the same period. This represents an increase of 72 percent in the number of pieces distributed to date and 65 percent increase in the number of titles distributed.

Gifts

Highlighting gift acquisitions from January to the present date was the receipt from Cowles Communications of the LOOK Magazine Photo Library, a vast collection of historic photographic and related materials which made up the working library of that now defunct national periodical. The collection contains approximately 19,500,000 items.

Much publicized was the gift from the heirs of President Warren G. Harding of a series of unpublished love letters between the President and Carrie Phillips. The letters were presented to the Library of Congress as part of the settlement of a suit brought by the heirs against author Francis Russell and his publisher, the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, the American Heritage Publishing Company, and three other defendants over alleged damage to the family from the publicity at the time of the discovery of the letters. They were presented to the Library with the stipulation that they remain closed to the public until the year 2014.

Several additions to existing manuscript collections were presented, notably papers of naturalist Joseph W. Krutch; those of Dr. Gregory Pincus, the developer of the birth-control pill; papers of Sigmund Freud, Harold L. Ickes, Henry Luce, and Arnold Schoenberg. The Library also received a small collection of Chester A. Arthur papers, and a "love" letter written by Abraham Lincoln in his youth.

Among the music manuscripts received during this period were original manuscripts of Jerome Kern, Victor Hugo, Douglas Moore, and a collection of Fritz Kreisler manuscripts.

Joan Crawford presented eight films in which she starred during her early career.

An oil portrait painted by the New York artist Bayard H. Tyler of Librarian of Congress Ainsworth Rand Spofford, which was received as a gift from John S. Morgan, now hangs in the Librarian's reception room.

Order Division Activities

The Order Division established new blanket-order arrangements with the Bibliothèque Nationale in Algiers for Algerian publications, with the LC office in Dacca for Bangladesh publications, and transferred the blanket orders for Lebanese publications to another book dealer in Beirut. Approximately 2,000 cancellations and changes in subscription orders were processed as a result of a comprehensive review of the master list of subscription orders by the Library's recommending officers in the Reference Department and the Law Library. Procedures for the purchase of Russian publications, the processing of recommendations for the purchase of new serial titles and for acquiring non-current materials at auctions have also been refined.

CATALOGING

Cataloging output continues at a high level as noted above. A new development of special significance has been the upsurge in the cataloging of serials. The descriptive cataloging of African books on hand was completed and subject cataloging is underway.

Card Printing

The program for getting final camera copy for Japanese cards printed in Japan, saving much time by simplifying operations at LC, is now in full gear and its effect is becoming noticeable to libraries using these cards. For example, the Harvard-Yenching Library reports that the availability of Japanese printed cards, which was at two percent for the past three years, has jumped to 53.57 percent in 1972. The possibility of overseas printing of cards in Amharic, the languages of the Indian subcontinent, Tibetan, Burmese, and Thai is currently being investigated. Further application to Chinese will also be explored.

Cataloging in Publication

The number of participating publishers and their divisions has grown to over 200. All publishers who have indicated their desire to participate have been brought into the CIP program according to the beginning date they specified. In early June packets of CIP information were sent to over 800 publishers who were not yet participating in the program. It is expected that the response to this mailing will substantially increase the number of participating publishers.

Although it is expected that between July 1971 and June 1972, the CIP program will have processed 6,500 titles, it is more revealing to note that by May the level of the operation had risen to more than 10,000 titles per annum.

MARC users are utilizing CIP pre-publication data which, on the tapes, is complete except for collation. *Publishers' Weekly* quotes CIP as source for some of its entries in the "Weekly Record," and the Information Dynamics Corporation has incorporated the early CIP data in MARC form into its Micrographic Catalog Retrieval System.

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) have signed an agreement to extend their present cooperative cataloging efforts to CIP. The LC CIP data for biomedical and other selected titles will also contain the subject headings and classification numbers provided by NLM. Representatives from LC and NLM will urge medical book publishers who are not yet participating in CIP to join the CIP Program. An effort will also be made to insure comprehensive coverage of the medical titles from publishers who are already CIP participants.

Romanization

Romanization tables for Amharic and for Sindhi in Arabic script, as well as a revision of the table for Greek which provides certain variant romanizations for modern Greek, were published in *Cataloging Service*, Bulletin 104, May 1972. The table proposed for Georgian has been approved by the ALA Descriptive Cataloging Committee and awaits publication.

Revision of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules

In May, the Library, with the approval of the Descriptive Cataloging Committee, abandoned the use of rules 98 and 99 in the North American text of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* The result is that all headings for new corporate bodies which, under these rules, would have been established under the name of the jurisdiction in which they are located, will be established directly under their names. Under the policy of superimposition, of course, this change will apply only to headings established after May 1, 1972. Formal rule changes will be published in a *Cataloging Service Bulletin* later.

With the Descriptive Cataloging Committee's approval in principle of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), the necessary revisions of Chapter 6 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the ISBD have been undertaken. A draft revision of the chapter has been completed and is now being reviewed by the LC descriptive cataloging staff.

Classification

LC's commitment to centralized cataloging was extended by several decisions to provide alternative class numbers for material which it does not shelve in the location thus designated. As an addendum to the decision to analyze all monographs in monographic series *in toto* instead of selectively as in the past, the Subject Cataloging Division is now providing monographic class numbers for all analytics belonging to a series which LC shelves as a collected set. Within its coverage, the Decimal Classification Division similarly provides alternative DC numbers. These numbers appear in brackets on printed LC cards. Bracketed LC numbers are also being provided on entries for motion pictures, filmstrips, and phonorecords for the convenience of libraries desirous of shelving material in various media according to the LC classification.

During the past 6 months the program of revising the classification schedules has advanced on a broad scale. Class Q has undergone considerable expansion in certain areas and is ready for publication. Subclass BQ, Buddhism, and subclass KD, Law of Great Britain and Ireland, have been newly developed and are ready for application on a trial basis pending publication. The Law Classification Project is now working on the development of Subclass K, Law, General, and KKC, Law of Germany. Class H is being revised by the Social Sciences Cataloging Section. Work on B-BJ has been suspended temporarily in favor of a limited revision of Class A, which has been out of print.

Subject Headings

A tentative time schedule for the publication of future editions of *Subject Headings Used in the Dictionary Catalogs of the Library of Congress* has been established. Due for publication in the fall of 1973 is the eighth edition which will consist of a merger of the seventh edition and all supplements appearing through 1972. Immediately thereafter a close reexamination is contemplated of the entire subject heading system from the point of view of adopting more modern terminology, correcting antiquated spellings, reconciling patterns which have diverged over the years, and making other changes which would require major shifts in the card catalogs. It is expected that a greatly revised ninth edition will be published during the course of 1976.

Juvenile Materials

Striking changes in the subject analysis of juvenile material were put into effect during the past 6 months. Most important has been the decision henceforth to class all topical material at the juvenile level alongside adult material in the regular classes B-Z. Only fiction for juveniles will continue to be classed in PZ. Also, for the convenience of libraries that wish to set apart subject cards representing juvenile phonorecords and films in their general card catalog, the subdivision–*Juvenile films* and–*Juvenile phonorecords* will be added where appropriate, paralleling the existing usage of–*Juvenile literature.*

Decimal Classification Activities

The eighteenth edition of Dewey, which appeared in January, has not been out long enough for a great many reactions to be received, but those that have appeared make it clear that it is liked better than was the seventeenth edition. The same may be said of the tenth abridged edition, which was published in February, in comparison with the ninth. An issue of *Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions,* v. 3, no. 1, was sent to press with corrections, clarifications, additions, and new provisions found necessary for the eighteenth edition during the 15 months that the Library had been applying this edition to specific works. During this fiscal year, more Dewey numbers were assigned than ever before, or approximately 80,000. These covered nearly all titles in English cataloged by the Library, as well as a selection in other languages.

SERIALS

Cataloging of Serials

The serials cataloging staff, augmented in July 1971, is now trained in the new procedures initiated at that time and is able to keep current with new receipts. As a result, new serials in most languages are cataloged promptly from the first issue received and changes in serial titles or name of corporate body are handled as soon as they are identified.

Serials cataloging production has shown a dramatic growth, increasing from about 3,000 titles in fiscal 1971 to about 10,000 in fiscal 1972. Since the cataloging information for a serial is used to generate checking records, a *New Serial Titles* report of serials retained in LC, and a printed card, the increased cataloging production has had a great effect in ensuring better serial records and control throughout the Library, plus faster service on serial entries for card subscribers.

Survey of Serials Handling

Work has begun on an intensive survey of serials handling operations in the Library. This survey will determine the extent to which computer technology can be applied to the Library's internal serials processing procedures and to the production of bibliographic products for distribution to the library community. The survey is a joint activity of the Serial Record Division and the MARC Development Office.

CARD DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

At the start of the fiscal year, approximately 75 percent of the orders received were for titles regularly kept in stock. A turn-around time of 7-10 working days, from date of receipt of order to shipment of cards, for in-stock titles was the normal schedule. In October 1971, however, a temporary slowdown occurred during testing of the automatic packaging system and it was later compounded by the conversion from the "7" series to the 72 series (see item re conversion). Many hours of overtime in several areas has finally brought the schedule back into focus, back orders have been filled and mailed, and the Card Division is once again filling orders on a current basis.

Volume of Orders Received and Card Prices

The number of orders received continues to decline. Present projections indicate that about 9,000,000 orders will be received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972. This represents a decline of 10 percent from the previous fiscal year. The decline in volume of individual card sales is attributable to the same reasons mentioned in previous reports—the present level of economic activity in the United States as it affects the publishing industry and library budgets, the growth of commercial and cooperative processing centers, and the impact of improved technology for reproducing multiple copies of catalog cards by photographic and electrostatic methods. A reduction in sales generally causes a higher per unit cost; prices have been maintained at the same level since August 1969. Although a review of these prices was scheduled for early in the calendar year 1972, it was postponed until later in the year to evaluate the patterns and trends of fiscal year 1972 and to determine whether an increase in the price for sets ordered by card number can be avoided.

Phase II of the Mechanization Project

With the arrival of the slitting and collating portion of the system in July 1971, the final stages of the project were begun. Since September 27, 1971, the Card Division has photocomposed, printed, and cut more than 6,000,000 cards. In conjunction with the Phase I optical character reading equipment, the Phase II system has been interfaced with the cards supplied from inventory and copyflo, thus permitting orders filled by photocomposition to be shipped to the customer along with cards produced by other means. Only the automatic packaging part of the system is not yet in use because testing revealed technical difficulties that will require further research.

Conversion from the "7" Series to the 72 Series

During the latter half of 1971 it became apparent that a new direction must be taken in the assigning of card numbers because the available "7" series numbers had been almost exhausted. Various alternatives were studied and a decision was reached in December to return to the card numbering system formerly used, beginning with a 72 series. *Cataloging Service*, Bulletin 102, January 1972, provides detailed information about this change.

The largest problem associated with the change early in the calendar year from the "7" to the 72 series was the realignment of inventory that it necessitated. Specifically, the cards with a check digit of "0", "1", or "2" had to be removed from the "7" series section of the stock (which is arranged by the serial portion of the "7" series number) and placed in another location. If this had not been done, a card drawer searching for stock to fill a "72" card number would not know if the order was associated with a "7" series number, and thus located in one area of the file, or a 72 series number, and thus located in a separate section. Therefore, to avoid unnecessary searching and confusion, it was essential that the stock be shifted. A similar shift of stock must be made for the "73" titles in 1973, the "74" titles in 1974, etc., through 1979. However, these shifts will not be as difficult, because only 1 year at a time will be involved, and the shift will be started prior to the onset of the calendar year. Consequently, any interruption in future service to subscribers should be minimal.

To gain more space in the Card Drawing Unit for the new 72 series titles, the stock on hand was adjusted. Titles which had not been ordered more than three times in a period of 2 years were eliminated from inventory, and are now available on demand through a copyflo process. Other titles, which had not been maintained in inventory but which were ordered more than four times in a period of 1 year, were added to inventory.

Cards for Motion Pictures, Films, and Filmstrips

In July 1971 it was determined that cards for motion pictures, films, and filmstrips would be produced by the Phase II system. The development of specifications began immediately and programming was completed on February 1, 1972. As of May 22, 1972, weekly machine-readable tapes containing new or newly revised motion-picture, film, and filmstrip titles produced by the MARC Development Office began to be sent to the Card Division, where the following types of cards are formatted and printed through the Phase II equipment: (1) cards in the stock format, sorted into alphabetical sequence according to main entry for NPAC depository libraries; (2) cards in the stock format, for internal distribution within the Library of Congress; (3) cards in the overprint format, for inclusion in the Library of Congress card catalogs; and (4) main entry, added entry reference and subject heading/subdivision cards in the book catalog format, for inclusion in the *NUC Motion Picture and Filmstrip* book catalog.

A MARC distribution service for motion picture, film, and filmstrip records will be announced in the LC *Information Bulletin* as soon as the computer programs needed for operation of the service have been written and tested. A subscription rate of $400 for the first year of the service has been established. This rate is based on estimates of 8,000 to 9,000 records expected to be cataloged and converted to machine-readable form during this period.

MARC Distribution Service

On November 2, 1971, the Card Division became responsible for the duplication and distribution of 9-track MARC tapes. This was expanded to include 7-track tapes, commencing with the volume 3, number 3, quarterly issue of the tapes, distributed in January 1972. The overall part of the Card Division in the MARC Distribution Service now entails the setting up of each subscriber's service, monitoring its execution, producing print indexes that are reproduced for each week's tape, and the actual duplication and shipment of the tapes. In addition, it is anticipated that in the near future the Card Division will also become responsible for converting the weekly tape from the LC internal format to the communications format prior to duplication and distribution.

Phase II Data Base

Final loading of the Phase II data base with MARC and RECON records began on July 13, 1971. Working 16-hour days for approximately 280 man hours, 175,311 records were formatted and stored in this composed form as of August 19, 1971. Some 2,161 records were not stored, because the complete bibliographic information was not available in machine-readable form. The full version of these records will be set and reprinted, as needed, by the Library's branch of the Government Printing Office.

Since March 8, 1972, this composed data base has been maintained on a daily rather than a weekly basis. Any errors in the records detected by the Phase II programs are referred to the MARC Editorial Office for correction. Corrections are often completed within 2 to 3 days, thus insuring a better record for the Card Division files and MARC subscribers in a minimum of time. Currently, there are more than 260,000 titles available in a composed form.

In cooperation with the Library's change in cataloging policy, all records containing the abbreviation "U.S." or "Gt. Brit." were updated to their expanded form in April 1972. This included 34,671 MARC records and 6,309 RECON records stored on the Phase II Data Base.

BOOK CATALOGS

The National Union Catalog, 1971

Preparation of the 1971 annual edition of the *National Union Catalog,* consisting of 16 volumes containing approximately 16,200 pages, is now underway. Page copy for the first two volumes has been forwarded to the Government Printing Office. As in the case of the 1970 annual, partial shipments will be made to subscribers as the work progresses.

The National Union Catalog, 1968-1972

The 1968-72 quinquennial, the largest publication ever undertaken by the Catalog Publication Division, is now being compiled. It will consist of approximately 128 volumes when completed. The first phase of the operation is the interfiling of cards that are represented in the annual volumes for the 5-year period. Of the 2 million cards to be filed in the author list, more than 350,000 cards have been filed. The quinquennial will be published by Edwards Brothers of Ann Arbor, Michigan. The prepublication price is $1,265.

The National Union Catalog—Register of Additional Locations

The 1971 annual edition of the *Register of Additional Locations* consists of two volumes. It has been completed and distribution to subscribers has begun.

The Library of Congress Catalog—Books: Subjects

The *Books: Subjects* Catalog continues to grow at an increasing rate. The 1971 annual, now in the process of publication, will contain an estimated 11,500 pages, a 26 percent increase over the 9,099 pages that made up the nine volumes of the 1970 annual. It is expected that the first four volumes of the 1971 annual will be ready for the printer by June 23; the remaining eight volumes will be completed during July and August. Apparently this growth will continue, for the January-March 1972 quarterly contained 1,783 pages, an increase of 47 percent over the 1,213 pages that appeared in the same quarterly in 1971.

On May 4 it was decided that future issues of the *Books: Subjects* catalog will include pre-1945 imprints, which previously had been excluded. While these do not constitute a great number of cards, and will be added only when new cards are produced for such imprints, they will give the catalog complete coverage of all currently printed LC catalog cards.

The *Books: Subjects* catalog has also responded to a long-felt need by replacing its former style of card, especially printed for this catalog to exclude the tracings, with the full-entry ("cumulative") card used by the *National Union Catalog.* While the new cards require more space on the printed page, it is expected that this cost will be more than recovered by the discontinuance of the special printing and handling that were required to produce the earlier type of card. The new cards will appear for the first time in the April-June 1972 quarterly.

The Library of Congress Catalog–Music and Phonorecords

The 1971 annual edition of the *Music and Phonorecords* catalog, containing 797 pages, was published in March 1972. The preparation of entries for inclusion in the forthcoming 1968-1972 quinquennial edition of the *National Union Catalog* has begun.

The Library of Congress Catalog–Motion Pictures and Filmstrips

The 1971 edition of the *Motion Pictures and Filmstrips* catalog is now being produced and its 700 pages will be ready for the printer about June 16.

National Register of Microform Masters

The 1970 edition of the *National Register of Microform Masters* was mailed to subscribers at the end of May 1972. This long-delayed publication, which underwent a complete revision, perhaps atones for its tardiness by presenting 62,250 entries and 10,350 added entries and cross references in its 1,148 pages, as compared with the 183 pages that appeared in the 1969 edition. More than 12,000 entries have already been prepared for the 1971 annual and publication of this volume is planned for late October 1972.

Newspapers on Microfilm

With the formation of an adequate staff during the spring of 1972, intensive work began on the seventh edition of *Newspapers on Microfilm.* By May 20, some 26,080 entries, representing the newspapers of 27 States and the District of Columbia, had been edited. Reports for the remaining States and for foreign countries contain some 37,600 cards. It is hoped that these can be edited for publication by the end of 1972.

Publication of the Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

Since its inauguration in 1967 the National Union Catalog Publication Project has forwarded 4,154,000 edited cards to the publishers of the Pre-1956 NUC, Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd., London, England. To date 200 volumes have been published (through Goldsmith, Oliver), the pages for an additional 20 volumes have been photographed and are now being printed, and copy for another nine volumes (through Hawthorne, Nathaniel) has been shipped to the publishers. All the other volumes to date have been produced in a standard green buckram binding but volume 200 appears in a distinctive brown binding for easy identification because the final 70 pages are devoted to an exposition of all the symbols used throughout the catalog. The publishers plan to repeat this section on symbols at suitable intervals in two later volumes, with the intention of placing this important key within convenient reach of users of the catalog.

Pre-1956 Imprints Supplemental Card Catalog

New cards and reports of added locations, received after publication of the pertinent volumes of the *National Union Catalog Pre-1956 Imprints,* are being arranged and maintained as a working file. This supplemental card catalog now includes over 640,000 cards in the letters A-H. The catalog is located in the Catalog Publication Division and is not open to the public. However, reference inquiries can be made of this file through the Library's Union Catalog and International Organizations Reference Section of the General Reference and Bibliography Division.

Far Eastern Languages Catalog

The photographing of the Far Eastern Languages Catalog was completed in May. G. K. Hall and Company expects to publish the catalog in 22 volumes late in 1972. The price will be $1,995, with a prepublication rate of $1,600.

AUTOMATION IN TECHNICAL PROCESSING

MARC Editorial Office

On January 11, the MARC Editorial Office began to apply format recognition techniques to current monographic records. Format recognition, a sophisticated input technique that was tested and developed on retrospective records, is a programming capability that allows a computer to tag and delimit fields and subfields based on the location and content of each data string in the record. Thus the need for initial manual editing has been almost completely eliminated.

In addition to English-language monographs, the MARC Editorial Office is now processing, as mentioned above, audiovisual records representing motion pictures, filmstrips, slide sets, etc.

MARC Development Office

The MARC Development Office has continued its work in the area of automation in technical processing and coordination of activities concerning machine-readable cataloging. Guidelines for an automated core bibliographic system have been developed to insure that components of the system will fit together as further expansion in automation takes place. Analysis has begun to incorporate serials processing into the guidelines for the core bibliographic system.

An essential component in the automation of technical processing is the development of the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS), a system with the capability of using either disk or tapes as peripheral storage and with on-line and off-line (or batch processing) capabilities. MUMS consists of three major parts: task control, to provide executive control of the system; message control, consisting of two compatible sets of input/output programs called terminal support and batch support; and data management, to handle files on disks. Design and implementation are proceeding under a multiphase development plan with the following results: portions of task control are operational; terminal support is being implemented, with the installation of a first terminal, a Spiras Irascope, taking place; batch support is in the preliminary design stage; and data management is in the final stages of research and definition.

The first application scheduled to operate under the Multiple Use MARC System is the MARC redesign of the input system. This will result in an increased capacity for the production of machine-readable bibliographic records by providing an on-line capability for correcting MARC records and updating Cataloging in Publication records. Implementation of MUMS and of the new input procedures is proceeding in close coordination, and both are expected to be in operation in fiscal 1974. The automated Process Information File and the authority files will also be applications of MUMS.

Machine-Readable Cataloging and Related Activities

The data base for the MARC Distribution Service contains approximately 275,000 records for English-language monographs cataloged at LC since 1968 and records created by the Cataloging in Publication program. French-language monographs will be distributed in fiscal 1973, provided the necessary funding is available. Approximately 49,000 records in the 1968 card series that were converted as part of the RECON Pilot Project will be available for purchase during the summer of 1972.

The format recognition programs, which allow the computer to process unedited cataloging data to produce a complete MARC record, have been used for input of MARC records for books since January 1972. Current statistics show that format recognition has significantly reduced the amount of time required to create a machine-readable record. Changes are in progress so that format recognition can process records cataloged under the new International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD). It is expected that the use of the ISBD in the transcription of cataloging information will facilitate the conversion of foreign language records by format recognition when the coverage of the MARC Distribution Service is expanded to certain languages.

One of the primary uses of machine-readable records in the Library is in the production of book catalogs by computer printer. The book catalog for the Science Reading Room, which contains approximately 4,300 monographic titles, is arranged by call number, main entry, and title. Approximately 10,500 monograph records in the Main Reading Room reference collection are being sorted and printed for a catalog. Serials in both collections are being input in the MARC serials format and will be merged with the monograph records to produce combined catalogs for the respective collections. A catalog of talking books was printed for the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped for distribution at the Conference of Regional Librarians in May 1972. Approximately 4,000 records, representing the division's collections of talking books on 16 rpm discs, were converted to machine-readable form by the format recognition programs.

Work is proceeding on a project to produce book catalogs from machine-readable records and to print them using the GPO Linotron. As a prototype of a catalog produced by photocomposition, the *Library of Congress Catalog–Motion Pictures and Filmstrips* will be printed on the Linotron beginning in 1973.

Entries in book catalogs produced from machine-readable records are arranged according to a new set of rules compiled by the Technical Processes Research Office (TPR). The MARC Development Office and TPR have worked closely in the design and implementation of the machine filing program to achieve the arrangement indicated by the new rules. This program, Library Sort Key Edit (LIBSKED), has already been used to sort the entries in the book catalogs for the Main Reading Room and Science Reading Room, the catalog of talking books, and the film catalog. Modifications are still being made to the program in order to handle more complex filing arrangements.

Use of the MARC data base has continued to increase in other areas. Several new current awareness listings were begun for subjects on Mainland China, population, Africa, and Afro-Americans. A new juvenile data base, consisting of children's books on MARC tapes, was established to produce varied listings for the Children's Book Section. This data base will be updated on a regular basis. Cards for new records on the map data base continue to be supplied for the Geography and Map Division, as well as special printouts for railroads maps, rare maps, and maps relating to the American Revolution.

Preliminary analysis has begun to automate the production of the *Register of Additional Locations,* a supplement to the *National Union Catalog.* Although initial efforts will be directed toward the compilation of a quinquennial issue for 1968-72, the design will also provide an ongoing system for future annual and quinquennial cumulations.

The MARC Development Office has continued its work in providing formats for machine-readable cataloging data. The fifth edition of *Books: A MARC Format* was published in the spring of 1972 and is available from the GPO. Work on formats for manuscripts, music, and sound recordings is in progress. A MARC serials manual, containing a full editing manual, an editing guide in chart form, and keying instructions for typists, is being prepared for publication. The MARC data base has also been updated to reflect changes in cataloging policy. These correction records were also sold to MARC subscribers. A few other changes in the book format will be necessary with the adoption of the International Standard Bibliographic Description by the Library.

Other Bibliographic Applications

Other activities in the MARC Development Office include the application of automated techniques to acquisitions and to the Library's authority files and Process Information File. In May 1972, Task 2 (file management control) of the Order Division automation project was implemented. The system can perform the following tasks: preparation and printing of regular and new continuation orders; creation of various computer files containing data to assist in order preparation and order placement, as well as to provide supplemental information for Order Division reports and a permanent computer file of all orders placed; monitoring of orders by means of status codes; and retrieval of management information on a regular basis from the order records. Work is proceeding on Task 3, the fiscal control subsystem.

Preliminary analysis is being done to design a processing system which will integrate machine-readable authority files into an on-line environment to aid in book-catalog production and in cataloging. Further investigation into file design and maintenance of a name authority file will begin in the summer of 1972. Programming for the subject headings processing system is close to completion. The maintenance subsystem has been implemented, and preliminary corrections have been made to 70 percent of the headings in the seventh edition master file and all the headings in the supplements, with the aid of the Editorial Section of the Subject Cataloging Division. The files should be ready to be merged early in 1973. Programming for the publication subsystem is in progress, and work on a program to convert the MARC subject headings format to a format that can be processed by the master typography program for the GPO Linotron will begin in the summer of 1972.

Work on the design of an automated Process Information File is in progress. On-line input and access to the file will be provided. Project staff members are also coordinating their efforts with the various cataloging divisions and other offices in the Processing Department to determine what demands will be made on the automated file.

TECHNICAL PROCESSES RESEARCH OFFICE ACTIVITIES

The new rules for filing arrangement developed in the Technical Processes Research Office have been approved for all computer-generated bibliographic products prepared by the Processing Department. They will be applied to computer-produced book catalogs for motion pictures and filmstrips, and the Main Reading Room and the Science and Technology reference collections. The rules will also be used in a file maintenance system for the LC subject heading list.

The provisional version of the new rules is being edited and expanded for general publication. Certain changes in present cataloging practices are also being considered to facilitate the task of human filers and to lessen the need for manually supplied filing fields in MARC records. Typical changes will include making dates explicit in period subdivisions of subject headings and minimizing the use of initial articles in certain situations. Such changes will be announced in an appropriate manner if they are approved and implemented.

As a contribution to the Processing Department's continuing study of the Library's catalog controls, TPR submitted a statement in September 1971 describing and analyzing problems of the card catalog and suggesting alternative solutions. A revision of the statement, dated April 1972, is undergoing further internal review. The effects of possible changes in the catalog's organization are being studied in relation to the Library's needs and those of the users of its bibliographical services. The general nature of major alternatives has been discussed with professional groups to obtain the benefit of the experience of other research libraries in the technical and operational problems of constructing and maintaining large catalogs and this consultation will continue.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

During the past 6 months, the Information Systems Office (ISO) emphasized activities which highlighted improvements in the operations of the Library's central computer facility, the application of common techniques to automation projects within the Library and the Congress, and responsive service to all users of the Library's computer complex.

Centralized Computer Operations

The operation of the Computer Service Center was enhanced by the installation of an IBM System/370 Model 155 computer, in place of an IBM System/360 Model 40, to improve the speed at which data can be processed and to handle a greater workload of processing.

Requests for competitive proposals were issued by the Library to provide additional core memory for the new computer and to give all vendors the opportunity to bid on magnetic tape units, disk drives, and computer terminals required for the expanding Library teleprocessing network. A Display Management System (DMS) was installed to support the Customer Information Control System (CICS). This software package will facilitate the preparation of messages for display on a CRT display terminal.

Congressional Research Service (CRS) Applications

Computer support to CRS and to the Congress continued to grow during the past 6 months. The Computer Applications Office aided CRS in providing information to Congress, with emphasis on achieving faster turnaround time to satisfy user needs and on producing more precise and timely reports.

Technical consultation with staffs of the House and Senate continued. Technical assistance is being provided to the Senate by ISO staff. Computer support for the processing of the *Digest of Public General Bills* has been further developed to speed up availability of copy for printing and to enhance the Bill Digest Display System, which is now available to CRS researchers.

Communications, Standards, and Training

The program of achieving efficiency and economies by emphasizing use of standard software and standard methods continued. Added training classes were held for automation personnel and added standards and procedures with emphasis on technical documentation were issued by the System Development and Standards Office.

The automation seminar program continued to be successful. It emphasized the dissemination of new concepts in data processing as well as reporting by LC staff members on conferences and courses attended in order that others working on automation within LC could benefit from information thereby obtained.

Reference Applications

An automated Order Control System for the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was designed. Testing the production of the LC Statement of Earnings and Leave in Braille for blind staff members was also begun during the past 6 months.

The pilot project in the Loan Division to test the feasibility of central charge file automation, with data on loans to Federal Agencies, was completed successfully. An on-line system to expand the scope of automation within the Loan Division entered the design phase. The programming routines will be generalized and available for use in on-line application systems other than that in the Loan Division.

Programming support supplied to the Manuscript Division assisted in production of indexes to the papers of President William Howard Taft and of Nelson W. Aldrich.

The generalized bibliographic system (BIBSYS) underwent modifications and enhancements to provide improved automated service to its users, which include many divisions of the Reference Department. As a result, copies of the systems programs are being utilized by the other national libraries as well as two university libraries.

Copyright Office Applications

Assistance to the Copyright Office was highlighted by initiation of support for the on-line cataloging and for registrations for sound recordings. The Computer Applications Office of ISO began to develop the functional specifications required to support the system in the Music Section of the Copyright Cataloging Division. To satisfy immediate data capture requirements, an interim system was designed and is being implemented on a small scale using an on-line typewriter terminal in the Copyright Office and adaptable software already installed in the Computer Services Center.

NATIONAL SERIALS DATA PROGRAM

The National Serials Data Program (NSDP) entered Phase III on April 17, 1972. Supported jointly by the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine, NSDP, which will be headed by Paul Vassallo of LC, will continue the development of a central machine-readable source of serial cataloging information and of an economically feasible system of handling serials that will eliminate the costly duplicative input and conversion projects that would otherwise be necessary.

In the first phase of the Program, LC developed a format for recording bibliographic data about serials in machine-readable form. In 1969 the Association of Research Libraries with a grant from the National Agricultural Library, began the administration of a 2-year National Serials Pilot Project. Support for the program came thereafter from the three national libraries and the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Using the scientific and technical serials held by the three national libraries, the pilot project began the development of a union list and provided data about the characteristics of serials and the effectiveness of various techniques for handling serial information.

The third phase of the Program will provide the three national libraries, other research libraries, as well as others in the national user community, with an authoritative automated bibliographic resource upon which serials processing systems can be built, a base record of serial titles to which the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) can be permanently affixed, a machine-readable bibliographic resource for serials that will supply important cataloging information to libraries and at the same time permit the uniform transfer of data on serials among libraries, a base from which several kinds of library tools can be developed, and a serial system which will constitute the U.S. segment of the developing International Serials Data System (ISDS).

The International Center (IC) of the ISDS, with headquarters in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, is responsible for the administration of the assigning of the ISSN to the national or regional centers. The IC also serves as the international registry for the ISSN and for the coordination of efforts of the national and regional centers to develop and maintain a uniform international system of control over serial publications.

As the U.S. national center, the NSDP is the sole agency responsible for the control and assignment of ISSN in the United States. The concept has been established that a national center is authorized the use of ISSN from the IC solely for those publications emanating from the respective nation. An exception has been made to this concept in providing limited authorization for the R. R. Bowker Company to provide coverage of all titles in the Bowker Serial Bibliography represented by Vols. I and II entitled Ulrich's *International Periodicals Directory* and Vol. III entitled *Irregular Serials and Annuals: An International Directory*. The latter contains a combined alpha index with ISSN for every entry in Volumes I, II, and III. The USNC is currently negotiating with the International Center to acquire a block of ISSN to permit the numbering of the *Cumulation of New Serial Titles 1950-70*, in preparation by the Bowker Company.

A meeting of the International Organization for Standardization Technical Committee 46 (ISO/TC46)

Experts on ISSN was held in Vienna, Austria, in late April. The prime item on the agenda was the discussion of various drafts of the standard "International Standard Serial Numbering (ISSN)." The meeting arrived at a consensus on a final draft of the ISSN, which, after formal reactions from the participants, will be presented for ratification to the ISO/TC46 Plenary Session in The Hague in late September.

U.S. NATIONAL LIBRARIES TASK FORCE

The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library joined in announcing that the U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Automation and Other Cooperative Services will function as a cooperative activity in parallel to the program of the Federal Library Committee. Frank Kurt Cylke, FLC Executive Secretary, will serve also as Chairman of the U.S. National Libraries Task Force.

The U.S. National Libraries Task Force was established in 1967 by the heads of the three national libraries to "improve access to the world's literature in all areas of human concern and scholarship, so that comprehensive access to the materials of learning can be afforded to all citizens of the United States." The Task Force has worked actively in the fields of acquisition, descriptive and subject cataloging, and various phases of automation toward the ultimate goal of "development of a national data bank of machine-readable cataloging information . . . as a central resource for all libraries." During this period the Task Force has submitted recommendations to the three head librarians on the adoption of the MARC II Format for the communication of bibliographic information, measures to assure compatibility in descriptive cataloging practices, adoption of standard calendar data and standard language codes, adoption of standard character sets for roman alphabets and romanized non-roman alphabets, and plans for national serials controls and for further cooperation in acquisitions among the three national libraries.

The Task Force's development of the National Serials Data Project through the pilot stage made possible the recent announcement of the on-going National Serials Data Program under the sponsorship of the three national libraries (see above). This step and the placement of the Task Force in close association with the Federal Library Committee will extend the benefits of these cooperative programs, both technical and non-technical, to the widest possible library and information science community.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPER MICROFILMING

In accordance with the recommendations of the Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee of the Association of Research Libraries, the Library of Congress has assumed new responsibilities in the area of foreign newspaper microfilming. In a study prepared for the Committee in 1970, Norman Shaffer of the University of Nebraska urged that an office be created at the Library of Congress to coordinate a national microfilming program for foreign newspapers. The recommendations of the Shaffer report were accepted by the Committee and now will be implemented at LC by two closely related but distinct organizational units: a newly created post of Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator in the Office of the Assistant Director for Library Resources in the Reference Department and the Microform Publications Unit in the Catalog Publications Division of the Processing Department.

The office of Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator will serve as the national focal point in matters relating to the selection, acquisition, and microfilming of foreign newspapers, including cooperative microfilming projects. Its activities will be advisory and informational in nature; for example, it will provide data to institutions about various foreign newspaper acquisition- and microfilming programs, sources of microfilm, and technical and bibliographic standards in newspaper microfilming. The Microform Publications Unit, through its publication *Newspapers on Microfilm*, will expand its efforts to inform libraries about the availability and location of negative and positive microfilm files of individual titles. It is hoped that the expanded foreign newspaper activity of the Library of Congress will eventually result in comprehensive coverage of current and retrospective foreign newspaper titles among American research libraries. John Y. Cole has been named Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator.

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Three projects of the Federal Library Committee (FLC) show potential benefits for the library community.

In February 1972, FLC received financial support from the U.S. Office of Education to undertake a Survey of Federal Libraries. The increasing growth of Federal library holdings and the complexity of changing Federal agency structure and programming underscore the need for a standard reporting system that will serve the purposes of the individual Federal library and at the same time present an accurate overall view of the Federal library resources, staff, budgets, and activities.

Edwin Olson, University of Maryland, will direct the project designed to survey all Federal libraries, regardless of size or location, in the Continental U.S. and overseas. The project will be closely coordinated with the broad objectives and procedures set forth in the recently issued publication *Planning for a Nationwide System of Library Statistics*, and with the development of model forms for the USOE statistical system, now under way. It will, in the development of its implementation procedures, also be coordinated with the Herner and Company study of library and information center statistics and data practices at the Federal level.

FLC's Task Force on Recruitment completed the development of a qualifications rating scale for professional librarians applying for positions at the GS-9 level in the Federal Government. The scale is based on a nationwide survey of the relative values assigned by librarians to various factors such as the M.L.S., categories of experience, and special training. The project was undertaken in response to the suggestion made by the Civil Service Commission in a letter to the Chairman of the FLC. The rating scale will be implemented in September 1972.

In accordance with Public Law 91-216, Job Evaluation Policy Act of 1970, Philip Oliver, Director, Task Force on Job Evaluation and Pay Review, has issued a plan for the establishment of a coordinated system of job evaluation and ranking for civilian positions in the Executive Branch. The plan provides for a factor rating system based on "benchmark" (i.e. broadly representative) jobs.

Library positions are to be included in the administrative, professional, and technological category; however, "benchmark" jobs for these positions were not prepared for the *Evaluation System for Administrative, Professional, and Technological Positions*, developed by the Pay Review Task Force. An ad hoc group was established in the Executive Advisory Committee of the FLC to study the proposed system and to make recommendations that will help the Civil Service Commission is establishing adequate "benchmark" jobs for librarians. Members of the group are Logan Cowgill, Mary Huffer, and Lillian A. Hamrick, Chairman. It is expected that the "benchmark" position will have applicability in the state and municipal governmental environment.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Foremost among the accomplishments of the Preservation Office during the past 6 months has been the development of the preservation research program now underway in the laboratory. Among the most significant projects and the problems to be undertaken during the next year are investigations of: (1) all presently known deacidification processes, (2) new vapor phase methods of deacidification, (3) maintenance of strength in new paper and restrengthening of old paper by vapor phase graft polymerization, (4) thermo plastic impregnance for thermo lamination of deteriorated paper, (5) differences in the aging of paper in single leaves versus multiple leaves, (6) effect of pH on the rate of aging of paper in dry and humid ovens, (7) effect of atmospheric pollutants on paper deterioration, (8) stablization of photographic print emulsions, (9) freeze drying in the restoration of water-damaged books and documents, (10) stain identification and removal, (11) standardization of adhesives, and (12) quality control testing of materials used in the preservation of library artifacts.

Although some essential testing equipment is not yet available, the laboratory has enough equipment to undertake the projects mentioned. An environmental chamber, a necessity for the proper conditioning of paper during physical testing, was to have been installed by the end of April but has been delayed and now is expected to be finished and in use about the end of June.

In other areas, the Restoration Workshop was involved in investigating improved methods for lamination and the physical protection of documents of all types. In addition to the development of improved procedures in the preservation and restoration of the Library's collections, Mr. Waters and his staff developed a control system aimed at providing better control and immediate access for all materials coming into the workshop for treatment. Progress was also made in the development of the Library's proposed training program for conservators and it is expected that this program will go into operation sometime during the next 6 months.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

Specifications for the Microfilming of Newspapers in the Library of Congress, an analysis of bibliographical and technical procedures regularly employed by the Service became available from the

Government Printing Office for 30 cents in March 1972. This publication includes changes in routines and methods instituted since 1964, when *Specifications for Library of Congress Microfilming* was published. Specifications are also being prepared and will be published separately for other major types of materials, such as manuscripts, monographs, and serials.

Early in January, public sale began of a series of color scenes of Library exteriors and interiors. This first set of six 2" x 2" slides has already proved to be a welcome souvenir for those visiting the Library and as a visual aid for educational institutions. This set of LC color slides is available from the Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540, for $2.75, postage included.

As noted in the January report on LC, the Photoduplication Service continues to sustain an operating loss, largely due to increasing labor costs. With assistance from the Library's Internal Auditor, a standard cost methodology has been helpful in the formation of a new rate structure, now under final study.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Reorganization Act Implementation

The first steps toward implementing the new responsibilities conferred on CRS by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 were taken during the current fiscal year. Plans for fiscal 1973, aimed at second-year implementation as part of an orderly progression toward achieving fully the objectives of the Act over a 5-year period, are now being made. This will require a gradual buildup of resources. Meanwhile, during much of this developmental period, the Service will be able to fulfill its new responsibilities only on a pilot basis.

The Act contemplates that CRS shall expand in-depth research work for committees of Congress. A recent tabulation of more significant analytical research projects underway for committees through March 10 of this year indicated that as of that date there were over 185 major research assignments in process for some 28 of the approximately 60 standing, joint, and select committees of the House and Senate.

The Reorganization Act requires CRS to maintain continuous liaison with all committees. Among other advantages, this is intended to support the committees in advance planning of their research activities. Because resources were limited in fiscal 1972, the liaison function was begun only on a pilot basis with a limited number of committees.

The development of the CRS legislative issue tracking system has continued. This will lay the groundwork for CRS to meet its obligation under the Reorganization Act to pinpoint emerging issues and to provide each committee at the beginning of the 93rd Congress with a "list of subjects and policy areas which the committee might profitably analyze in depth."

Oversight Committee Responsibilities

The Reorganization Act provides that the Director of the Service shall file a detailed annual report on all phases of CRS activities with the Joint Committee on the Library. The first such report was filed on January 31, 1972. Because it was the first, the report was designed to present CRS in the context of its history before the 1970 Reorganization Act. It is considerably more detailed than the account included in the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress;* it was intended to serve both as a record of work accomplished during fiscal 1971 and as a basic, although brief, description of the structure and operations of the Service. The Joint Committee published the report as a committee print.

Other CRS Activities

A program of conferences, roundtables, and other programs of varying lengths is being planned for Members of Congress and senior Congressional staff. The focus of the program would be to consider the challenges and opportunities for Congress in a democratic society and to examine specific policy problems. From time to time CRS divisions have conducted informal or formal seminars for specific legislative developments. These have included briefings on such subjects as Earth Day, Urban Information Resources, Energy, and the Environment.

Under P.L. 91-589, approved December 24, 1970, the Service was directed to prepare a revised and updated edition of the 1,700-page *Constitution of the United States of America–Analysis and Interpretation (1964).* Under that Act, CRS is also directed to prepare cumulative pocket-part supplements every 2 years thereafter. The manuscript for the revised edition is being prepared and is scheduled for completion by the end of calendar 1972. It will be printed at the GPO. Work will then begin on preparation of the first biennial cumulative pocket-part supplement.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOG REFERENCE SERVICE

The number of inquiries for bibliographic information and for locations received by the Union Catalog Reference Unit (UCRU) continues at a high level—29,689 for the 6-month period December 1971-May 1972. Because of a prolonged staff vacancy and the large number of requests, overtime work was authorized in February 1972 to help reduce the time necessary to process these requests, an increasing proportion of which require lengthy searches.

Revised and more specific instructions for submitting inquiries by mail and by TWX have been developed and will be distributed for regular use after they have been discussed at the Interlibrary Loan Committee meeting of the 1972 annual ALA conference. A new form for submitting requests by mail and a new format for TWX requests are included in the new instructions. Use of the standard interlibrary loan form to request information from the NUC apparatus has proved unsatisfactory and will be discontinued. UCRU will supply free upon request pads of the new form.

LC-GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY JOINT DOCTORAL PROGRAM

It is anticipated that the 6-hour requisite course, "Research Orientation Seminar: Americana in the Library of Congress," for the LC-The George Washington University joint doctoral program in American thought and culture with emphasis upon library research and collections, will be given every other year. In the academic year 1971-72, nine students successfully completed this course which, like others in the affiliated program, is offered by LC staff members.

PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS

The William Howard Taft Papers index is in press and the Woodrow Wilson, James A. Garfield, and Thomas Jefferson indexes and microfilm publications are expected to be available in the latter part of 1972.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

The division continued to fulfill its broad range of responsibilities for acquisitions-recommending, and for reference, bibliographic, and referral services to the scientific community, Government agencies, and the public. Two informal publication series were launched with good results. The *Selected List of Information Resources* series, compiled by the Referral Services Section, is apparently reaching hitherto untapped segments of the public, judging from the increased number of new requesters, many of whom are becoming "repeat" users of the referral service. The *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series, compiled by the Reference Section, while still too new to elicit much user reaction, is already credited with having focused staff attention on reference works basic to topics of current public interest, thereby causing previously overlooked titles to be added to the Science Reading Room reference collection. A number of division publications are in different stages of completion. The *Antarctic Bibliography,* vol. 5, is in press, with publication expected in June. Tapes for the *Biological Sciences* volume in the NRC series *A Directory of Information Resources in the United States* went to GPO for photocomposition in mid-April. Entries for the revised *Social Sciences* volume have been mailed out for validation, and returns are being put on tape; photocomposition by GPO is expected around the end of June. Capping the current round of revisions in the series, a *Federal Government* volume is well on its way to completion, most of its entries having already been written, approved, and put on tape for earlier volumes. The manuscript for *Wilbur & Orville Wright: A Chronology* is being readied for submission to LC's Publications Office early in June. The division also continued providing text for publications issued by other agencies, notably, the *Bibliography on Cold Regions Science and Technology,* published by the Army's Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL), and *Astronautics and Aeronautics: Chronology on Science, Technology, and Policy,* published by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. In a new project, the division is also verifying entries for a revision of *A Guide to the World's Abstracting and Indexing Services in Science and Technology,* which is being compiled jointly by the National Federation of Science Abstracting and Indexing Services and the International Federation for Documentation.

The division's automation activities are expanding, the National Science Foundation having approved a proposal to "develop an automated Polar Prototype Bibliography system" similar to the MARC-based

CRREL system and designed to absorb the *Antarctic Bibliography;* input will be through ATS. Linotron photocomposing capability is being added to the CRREL system and will be part of the new Polar Prototype as well. The computer support system for the NRC directories has been formally turned over to the division as a production (rather than developmental) system by the Information Systems Office.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Blind and Physically Handicapped readers of record in the Nation reached an all-time high of 272,289 in calendar 1971, compared with 255,000 readers in fiscal year 1971. Data for the months intervening indicate continued increases.

The official opening in April of the Maine Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped brought the national total of regional libraries to 51. Thirteen subregional libraries also were opened in six States: Maine, Alabama, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, and Virginia, bringing the total to 55.

Forty-five regional libraries and 13 subregional libraries were represented at the Eighth National Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped sponsored by the Division and held May 15-17, 1972, in Louisville, Kentucky. "Coping with Growth" was the theme selected for the conference.

Among the highlights in the distribution of magazines was the production of *Sports Illustrated* on a less expensive, flexible disc (soundsheet) and in larger quantities, thus lessening the time-lag from date of print publication to the date the recorded edition reaches the reader; and the introduction, in April, of *Encore,* a bimonthly talking book compilation of articles from selected magazines in the field of disability and rehabilitation, provided in response to numerous requests from handicapped readers.

Developments relating to braille included the appointment of the Braille Music Advisor; publication of a revised *Instruction Manual for Braille Transcribing;* and review of a draft instruction manual for transcribers of braille mathematics which, when completed and published by 1973, will enable the Division to initiate a new volunteer instruction program. Volunteers are preparing the manual at no cost to the Division.

The services of a half-time volunteer studio director have made it possible for the Division to begin recruiting a corps of volunteer narrators of talking books, utilizing its sound recording studio, comparable to the large volunteer corps of narrators available in other urban areas.

Continuing its efforts to reach all potential readers, the Division was host to a session of the 50th anniversary convention of the Council for Exceptional Children and scheduled 28 exhibits at as many voluntary or professional association conventions. The Division cooperated with the American Optometric Association to produce a popular pamphlet about the Division program directed especially at individuals with low vision and worked with Lions International on magazine and other publicity.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The first in a series of five symposia on the American Revolution, made possible by a grant from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation, was held at the Library on May 5 and 6. An audience of over 500 scholars and amateur historians from across the nation heard papers on the theme, "The Development of a Revolutionary Mentality." Participants included Caroline Robbins, Professor Emeritus, Bryn Mawr College; Richard Bushman, Boston University; Pauline Maier, University of Massachusetts; and Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University. Professor Henry S. Commager, Professor Emeritus, Amherst College, delivered the opening address. Commenting on the principal papers were J. H. Plumb, Christ's College, Cambridge; Edmund S. Morgan, Yale University; Jack P. Greene, The Johns Hopkins University; and Esmond Wright, University of London. Both the papers and the remarks of the commentators will be published by the Library late in calendar 1972.

The American Revolution Bicentennial Office continued work on its major project, the collection and editing for eventual publication of the *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789,* a project made possible by a Ford Foundation grant. Progress was made on other publications.

A volume of six English pamphlets, selected and reprinted with introductions by Paul Smith, a member of LC's Bicentennial staff, is now available from the GPO under the title, *English Defenders of American Freedoms, 1774-1778.* Ready for the press are a guide to manuscripts in LC of the period of the American Revolution and a checklist of prints, cartoons, and other graphics of Revolutionary origin. Some work has been done and final plans are being

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made, in cooperation with the Geography and Map Division, for an annotated checklist of manuscript and printed maps contemporary to the Revolutionary period.

OTHER LC PUBLICATIONS

At the Federal Editors Association annual awards luncheon in mid-June four prizes for outstanding Government publications produced in 1971 were awarded to LC's Publications Office. Two LC exhibit catalogs were cited—*Missouri; The Sesquicentennial of Statehood* and *Contemporary Photographs from Sweden,* the latter financed by a gift from the Swedish Embassy. Another award went to the four-page folder *Talking Books and Multiple Sclerosis,* one of a series of flyers on services of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* for October 1971 also received an award, adding to a series of citations it has received from the FEA. In 1965, 1967, and 1969, the *QJ* won first place in its category, an honorable mention in 1968, and a second place in 1970. In addition to first place in 1967, it was rated the best of show. Since 1964 other LC publications have received seven FEA awards, including another best of show.

The *Quarterly Journal* for April centered on Lafayette, carrying an article on Adrienne and the Lafayette papers at La Grange, by Count René de Chambrun, one on the papers at Cornell, by Mary F. Daniels, and one on the papers at the Library of Congress, by John Sellers, Acting Coordinator of the LC American Revolution Bicentennial Programs. In addition to the annual article on acquisitions of the Rare Book Division, the July issue will include articles on Owen Wister, by Julian Mason of the University of North Carolina, on Frederick Douglass, by Benjamin Quarles, professor of history at Morgan State College in Baltimore and an LC honorary consultant in American history, and on depictions of the lengths of rivers and heights of mountains by John Wolter, assistant chief of the Library's Geography and Map Division.

Appearing in a cover bearing a design drawn from the binding of a 1538 edition of Boccaccio's *Decameron,* the Librarian's annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, contains 160 pages of information about the Library of Congress programs and activities during fiscal 1971. Cold-type composition of the report was done in the Library's Central Services Division on an MTST/C. The report is free to libraries upon request to the Library of Congress, Central Services Division, Washington, D.C. 20540. Copies may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents or in person from the Library's Information Counter for $3.25.

Coinciding with the 75th anniversary of the Geography and Map Division is the publication of *A la Carte,* a collection of articles about maps in the Library's collections, drawn for the most part from the *Quarterly Journal.* The articles have been revised and updated to include the results of later research. A second edition of the *National Directory of Latin Americanists* lists 2,695 specialists, and the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division's bibliography of paperback books has been expanded and now bears the title *Latin America, Spain, and Portugal; an Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books.*

Lincoln's dedication of the cemetery at Gettysburg has taken on a new dimension with the publication of the *Gettysburg Address in Translation,* a compilation by Roy P. Basler, Chief of the Manuscript Division. The translations are in 29 languages ranging from French, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian to Greek, Burmese, Hindi, and Tagalog, written in most cases by well-known literary figures. The book is available from the Library of Congress, Information Office, for $1.25.

An annotated, illustrated exhibit catalog, *The Wide World of Children's Books,* was compiled in the Children's Book Section for its exhibition of items from 38 countries mounted June 1972 in the Library's Great Hall in observance of International Book Year.

The African Section's bibliographic study, *Spanish-Speaking Africa; a Guide to Official Publications,* has been forwarded to the Publications Office.

The new edition of *Library of Congress Publications in Print* for 1972 is just off the press and copies are available at the LC booth at the conference.